



SUSY (with explaining $(g - 2)_\mu$) at the LHC

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ACP Seminar @ Kavli IPMU

References

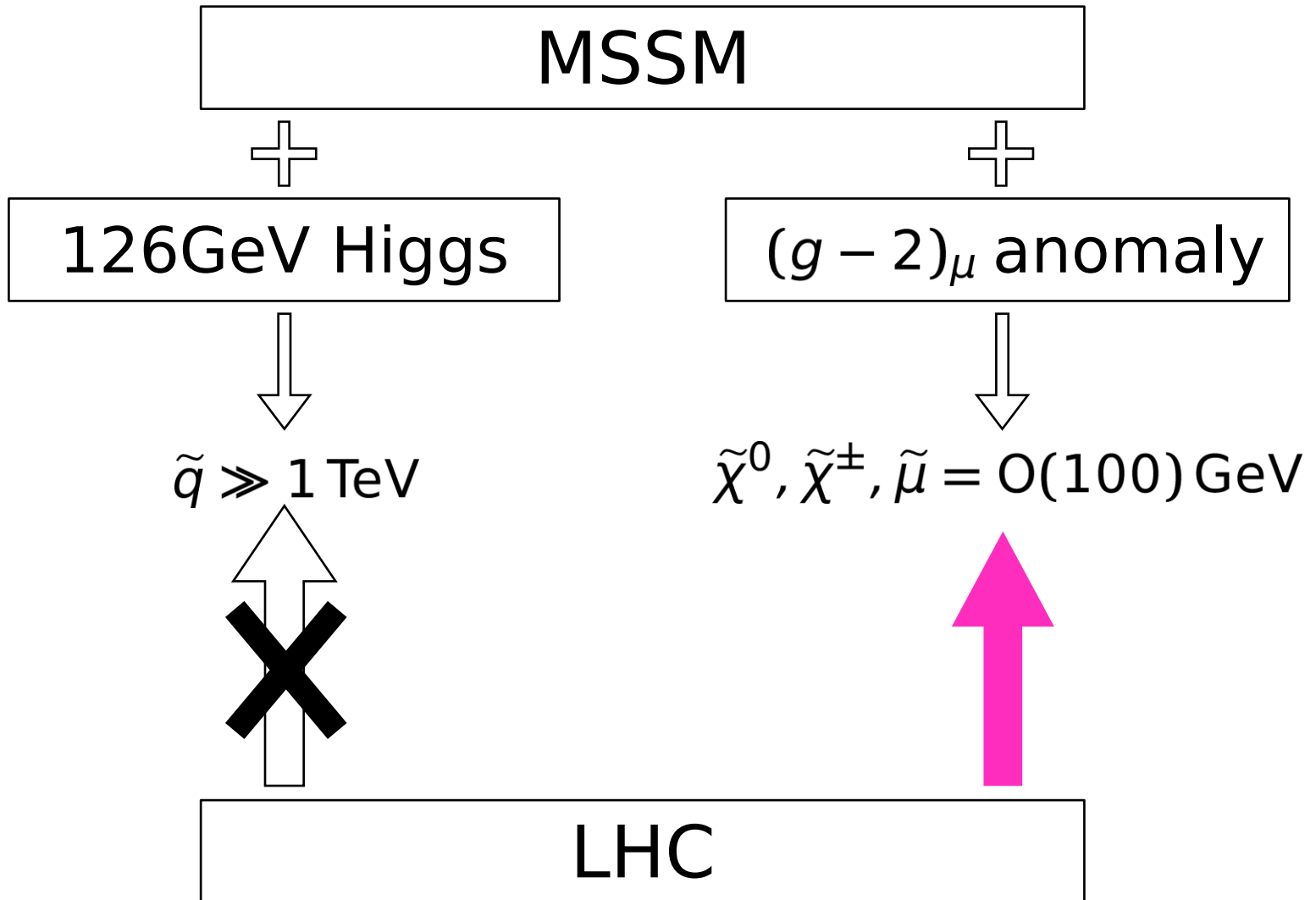
Endo, Hamaguchi, Si, Yoshinaga [[1203.4256](#)].

Endo, Hamaguchi, Si, Yokozaki [[1108.3071](#)] [[1112.5653](#)] [[1202.2751](#)];

Endo, Hamaguchi, Ishikawa, Si, Yokozaki [[1212.3935](#)].

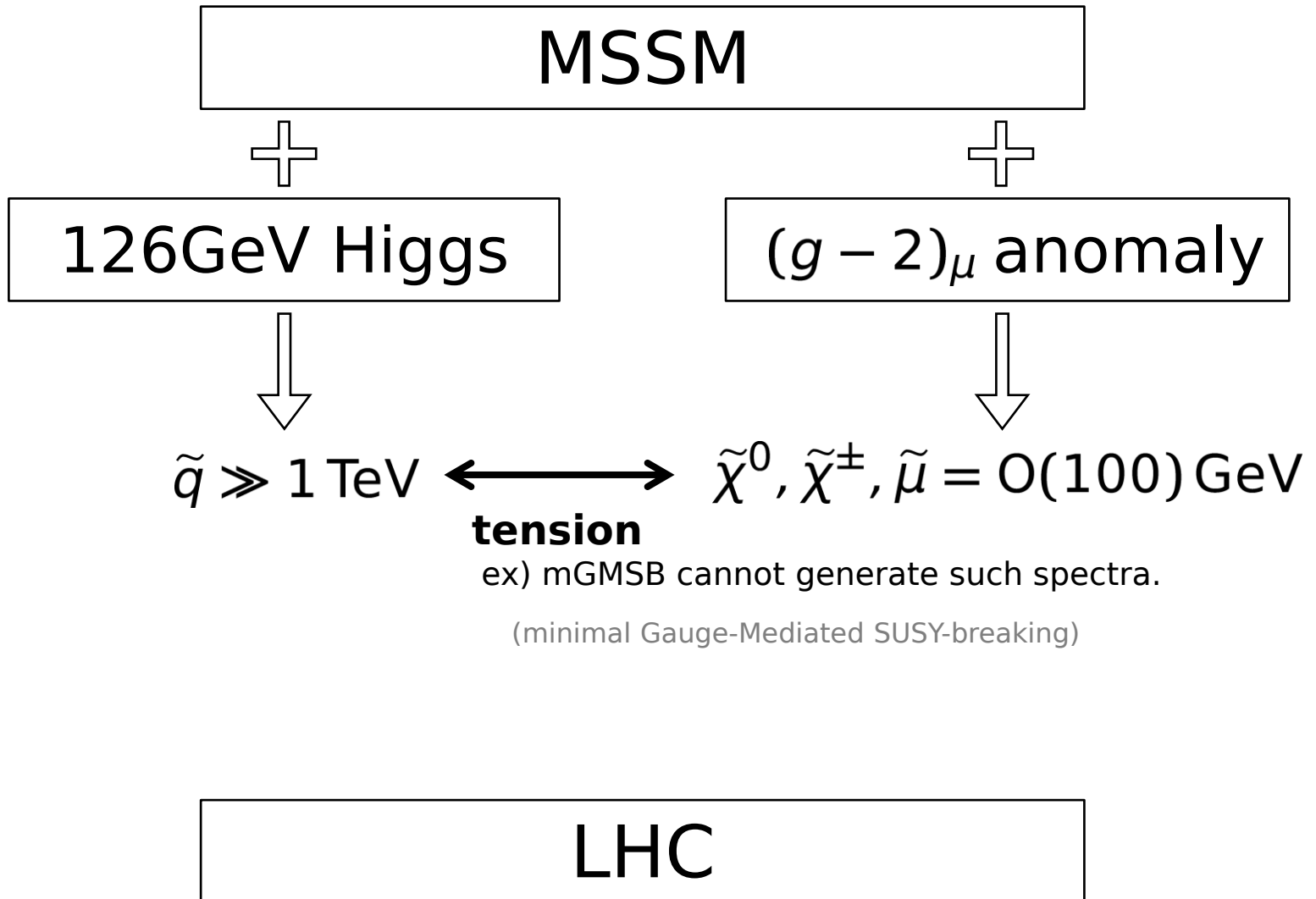
◎ **Topic 1.**

(Minimal SUSY Standard Model)



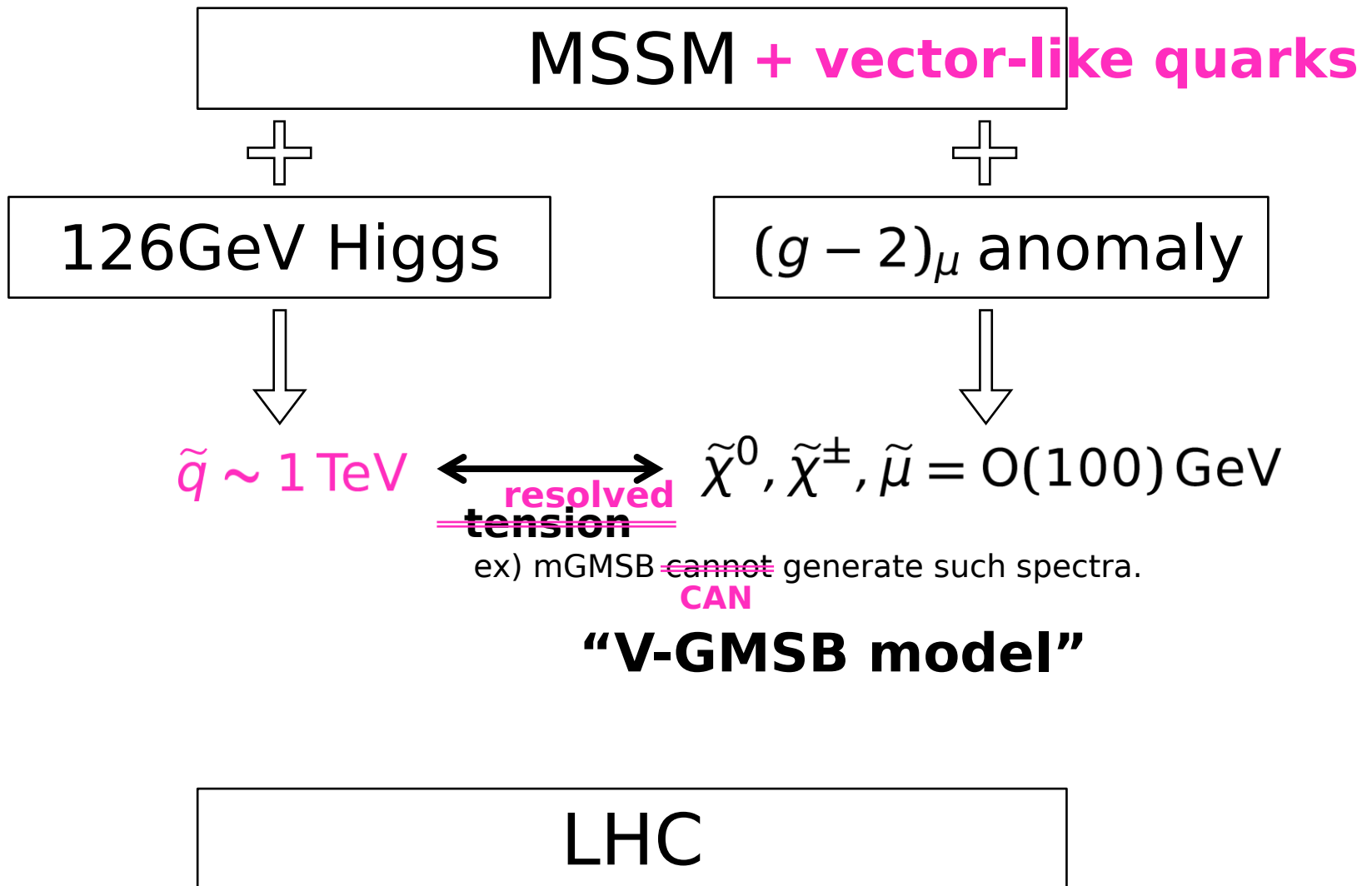
◎ **Topic 2.**

(Minimal SUSY Standard Model)



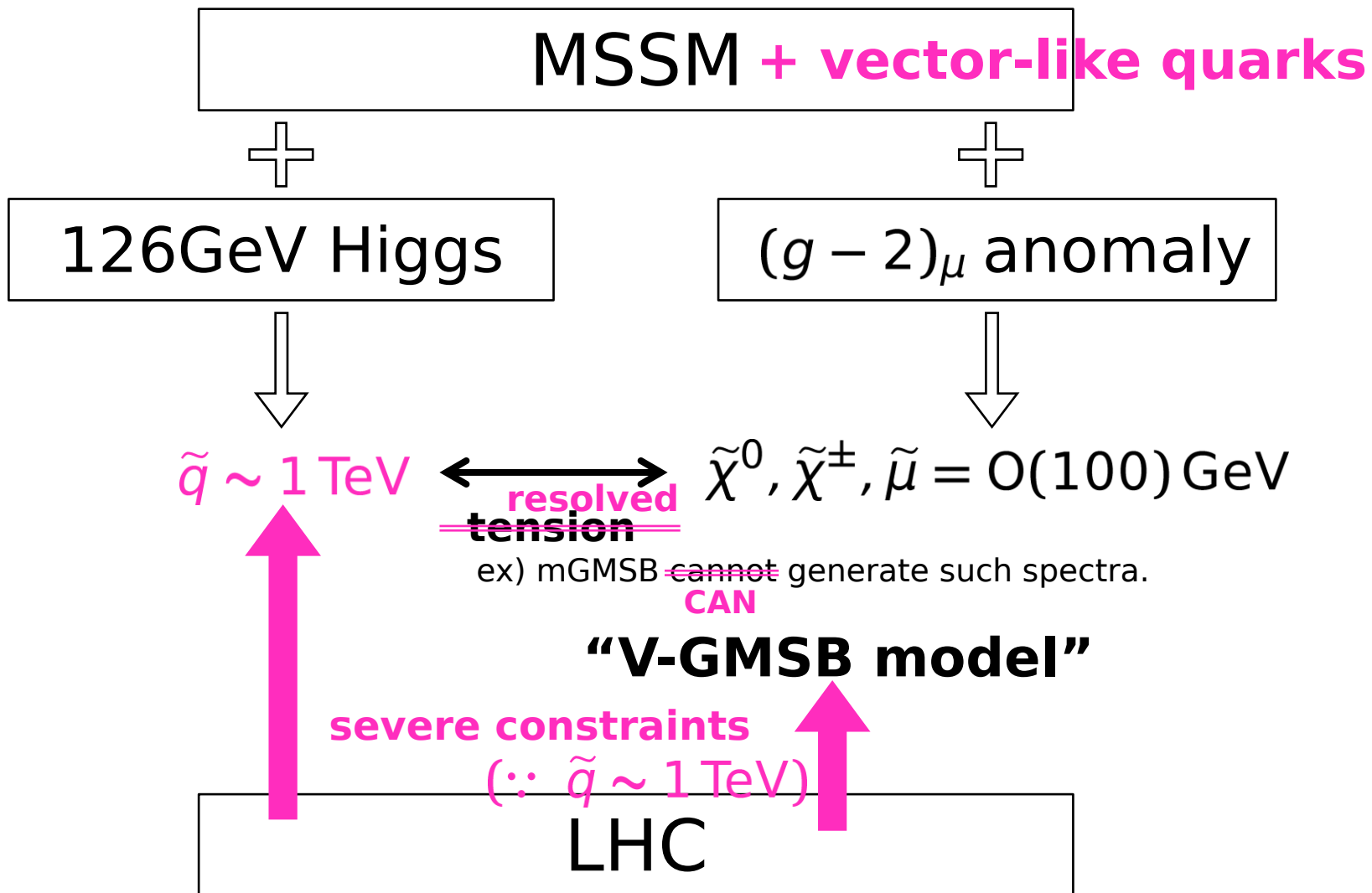
◎ **Topic 2.**

(Minimal SUSY Standard Model)

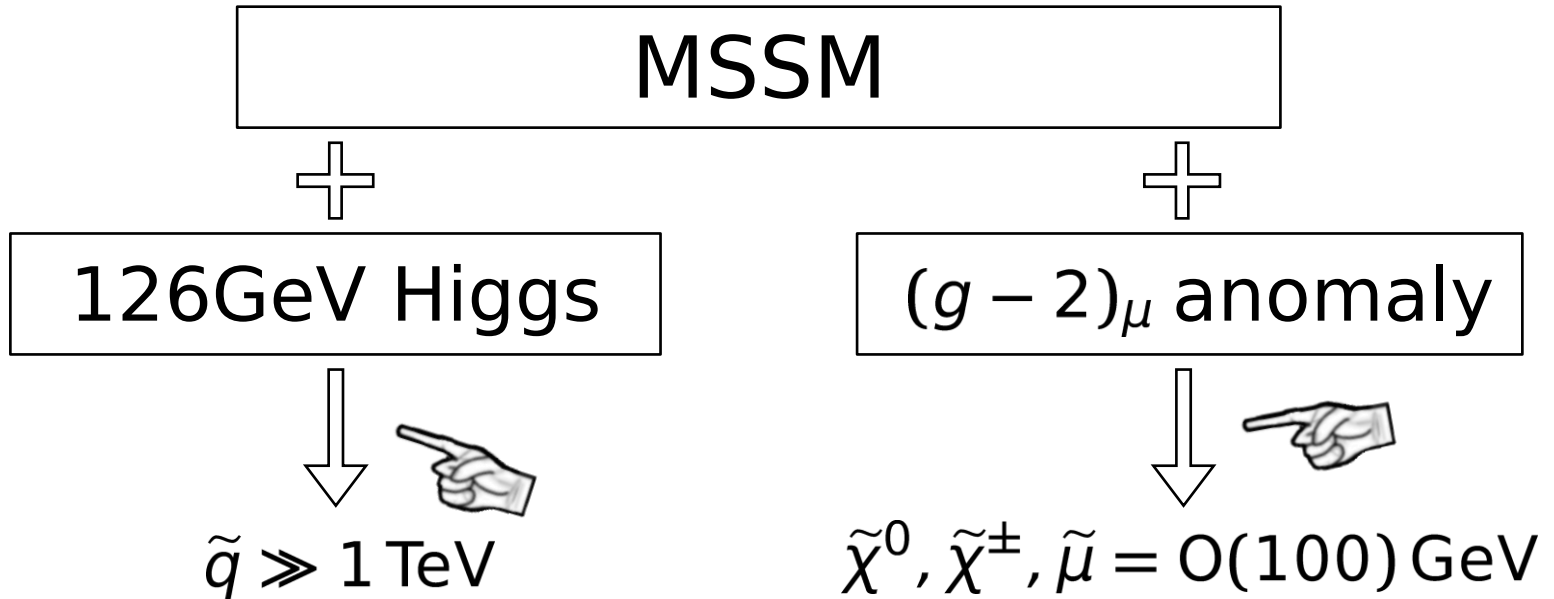


◎ **Topic 2.**

(Minimal SUSY Standard Model)



1. Foundation



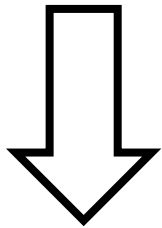
2. Topic 1) $\tilde{\chi}^0, \tilde{\chi}^\pm, \tilde{\mu}$ direct-search

3. Topic 2) V-GMSB model

[(MSSM + vector-like quarks) + GMSB]

Standard Model Now Completed!

- ⊙ Problems
 - Hierarchy Problem, muon $g - 2$ anomaly, ...
- ⊙ Anxiety towards ultimate theory



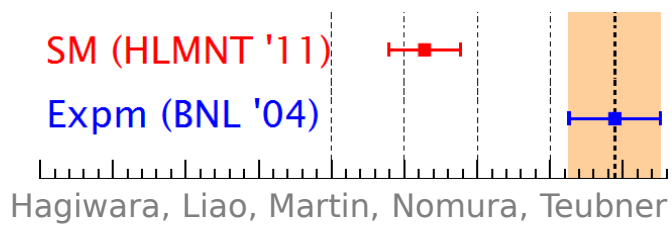
Supersymmetry (SUSY)

MSSM (Minimal SUSY Standard Model)

- ⊙ hierarchy : solved. (or relaxed.)
- ⊙ $(g - 2)_\mu$ anomaly : explained.
- ⊙ gauge coupling unification : improved.

$$\left(a_\mu := \frac{g_\mu - 2}{2} \right)$$

⊙ $(g - 2)_\mu$ anomaly

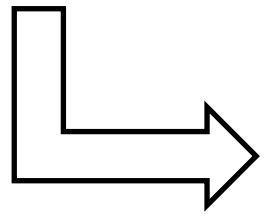


$$a_\mu^{\text{SM}} = (116\,591\,828 \pm 49) \times 10^{-11}$$

$$a_\mu^{\text{exp}} = (116\,592\,089 \pm 63) \times 10^{-11}$$

3.3 σ discrepancy

Hagiwara, Liao, Martin, Nomura, Teubner [[1105.3149](#)]

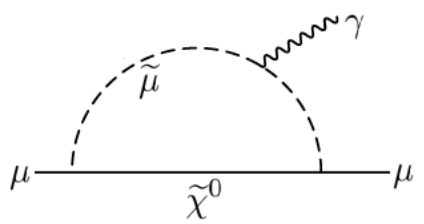


can be explained with **MSSM**

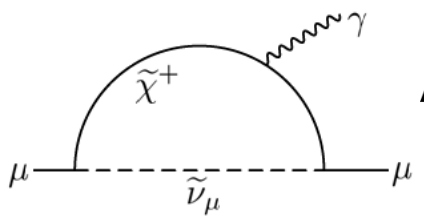
if μ -term > 0 , $\tan \beta \gtrsim 10$,

and $m(\tilde{\chi}^0, \tilde{\chi}^\pm, \tilde{\mu}, \tilde{\nu}_\mu) \sim O(100) \text{ GeV}$.

Lopez, Nanopoulos, Wang [[ph/9308336](#)]
 Chattopadhyay, Nath [[ph/9507386](#)]
 Moroi [[ph/9512396](#)]

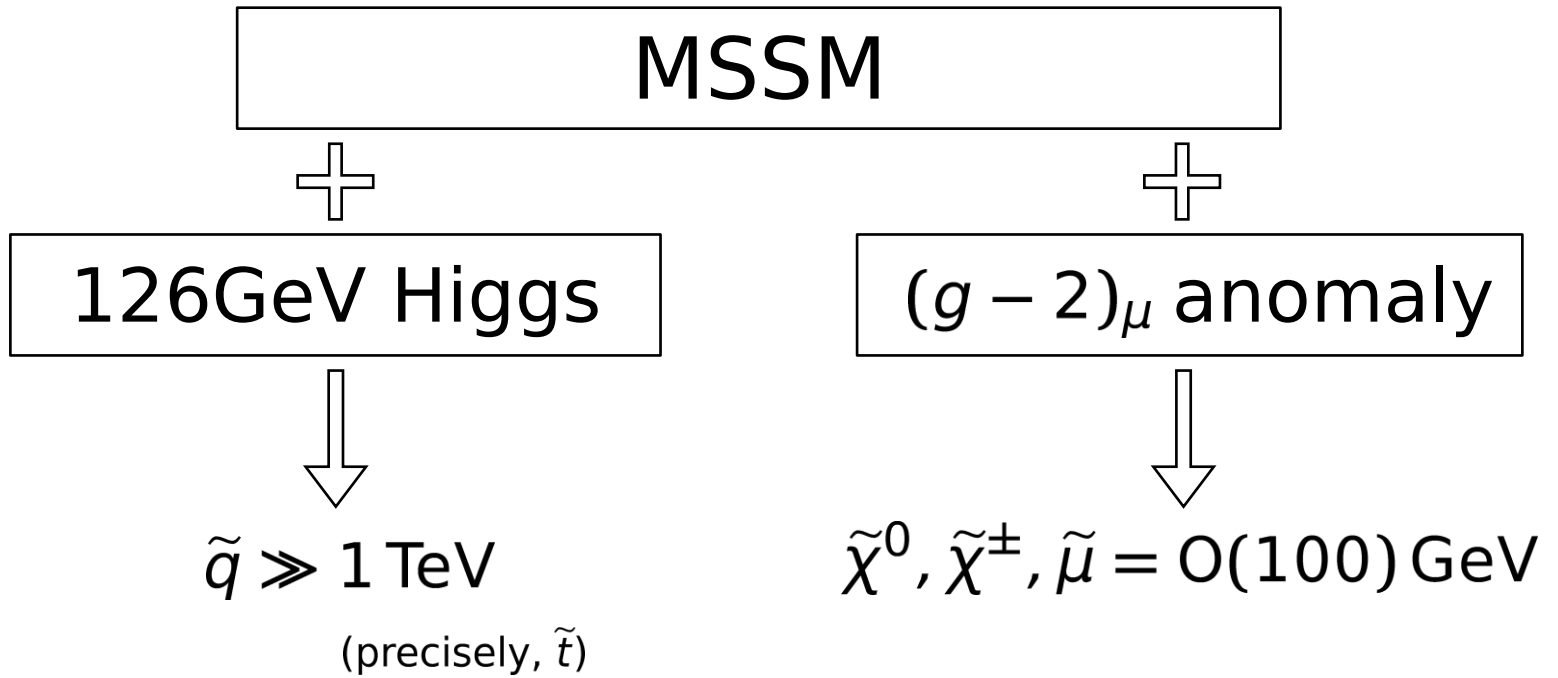


$$\Delta a_\mu(\tilde{\chi}^0, \tilde{\mu}) \approx \frac{g_Y^2}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{m_\mu^2}{m_{\text{soft}}^2} \text{sgn}(\mu) \tan \beta + \dots,$$

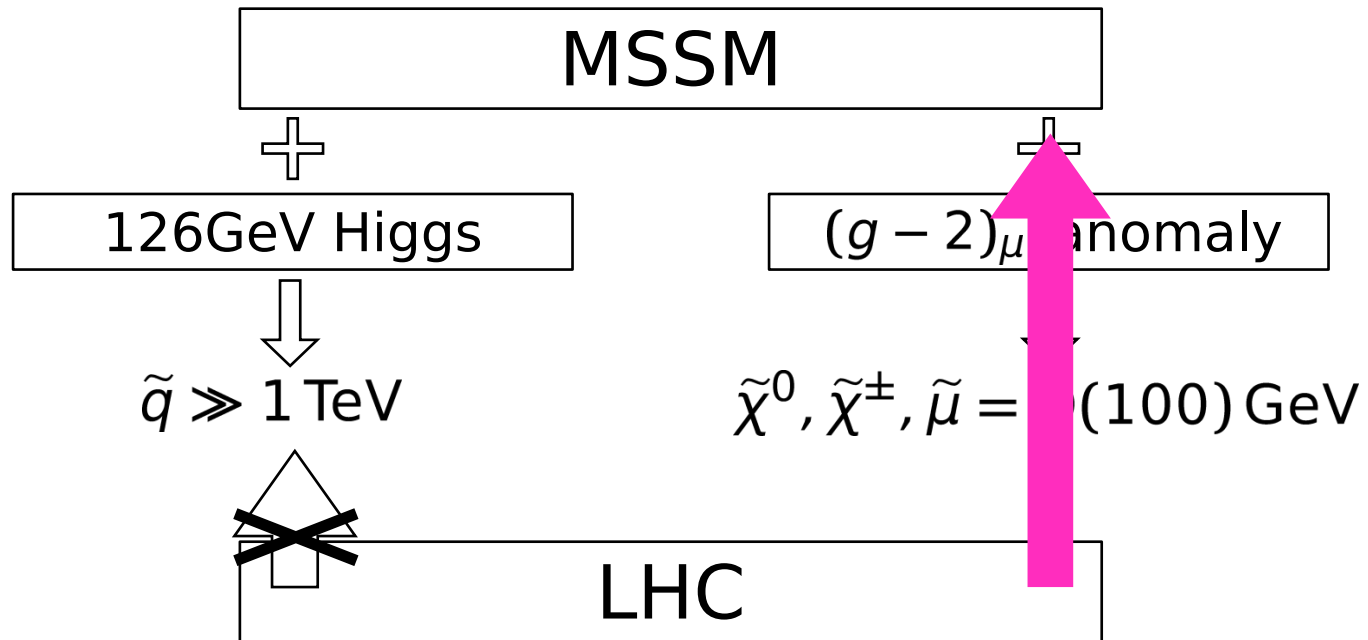


$$\Delta a_\mu(\tilde{\chi}^\pm, \tilde{\nu}) \approx \frac{g_2^2}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{m_\mu^2}{m_{\text{soft}}^2} \text{sgn}(\mu) \tan \beta.$$

$W \ni \mu H_u H_d$ (Higgsino mass term), $\tan \beta = \frac{\langle H_u \rangle}{\langle H_d \rangle}$,
 m_{soft} : SUSY-particle mass-scale, g_i : Gauge couplings.



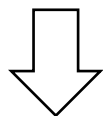
Topic 1 : SUSY search respecting $(g - 2)_\mu$



◎ Where's SUSY?

- $m_h = 126 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow m_{\tilde{t}} = O(1-10) \text{ TeV} ?$
- Nothing@LHC $\Rightarrow m(\tilde{q}, \tilde{g}) \gtrsim 1 \text{ TeV}.$

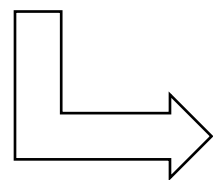
Colored = Heavy !?



Non-colored Search!!!

Many params : $\mu, \tan \beta, m_A; M_1, M_2, m_L^2, m_{\tilde{E}}^2, \dots$

Various targets : $\tilde{e}, \tilde{\mu}, \tilde{\tau}, \tilde{W}^\pm, \dots$



Use $(g - 2)_\mu$ as a guide.

$(g - 2)_\mu$ -motivated MSSM

◎ squarks & stau ($\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\nu}_\tau$): **HEAVY**

↑ (to simplify LHC analyses)

◎ sleptons & $\tilde{\chi}^0, \tilde{\chi}^\pm \sim O(100)$ GeV

➤ sleptons: $(\tilde{e}, \tilde{\nu}_e) = (\tilde{\mu}, \tilde{\nu}_\mu) \ll (\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\nu}_\tau)$

➤ gauginos: $M_1 : M_2 : M_3 = 1 : 2 : 6$.
(approximate GUT relation)

- A -terms = 0
- $\tan \beta = 40$
- $m_A = 1500$ GeV ($B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ constr. satisfied.)
- $m_h = 126$ GeV is assumed. ($\because \tilde{q}$ are decoupled.)
- R -parity conserved.

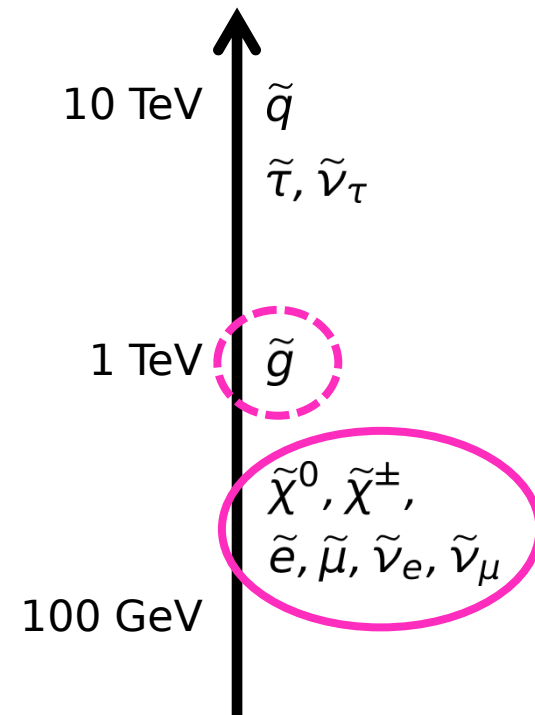
Rest Params: (m_L^2, m_E^2) : slepton soft-masses

(M_2, μ) : gaugino/Higgsino mass

All params are
input @ TeV-scale.
(PMSSM)



MODEL INDEPENDENT!!



Search targets

Rest Params: $(m_L^2, m_{\bar{E}}^2)$: slepton soft-masses
 (M_2, μ) : gaugino/Higgsino mass

Two extreme cases

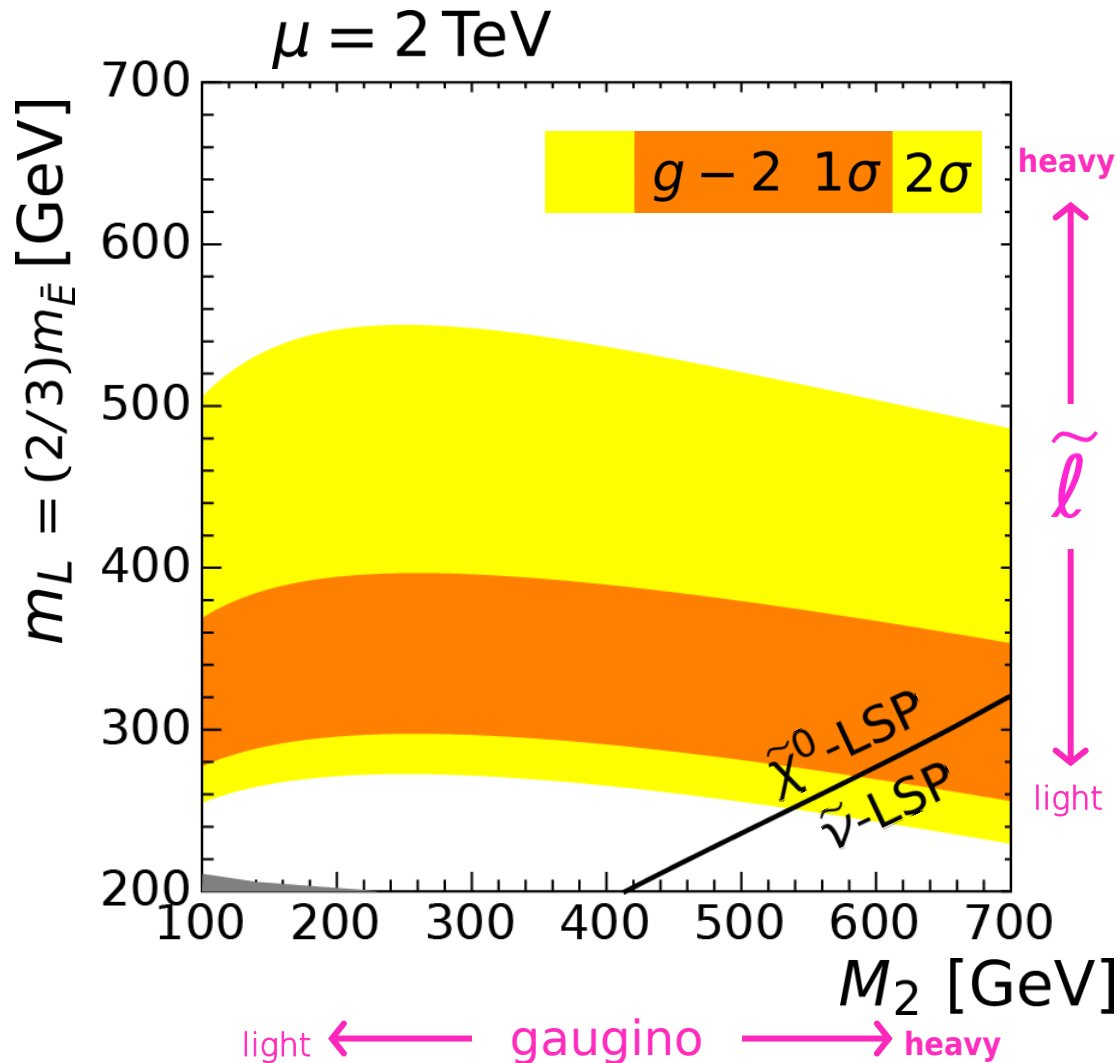
⊙ $\tilde{\mu}_R$ -decoupled case
 $(m_{\bar{E}}^2 = (3 \text{ TeV})^2)$

⊙ \tilde{h} -decoupled case
 $(\mu = 2 \text{ TeV})$

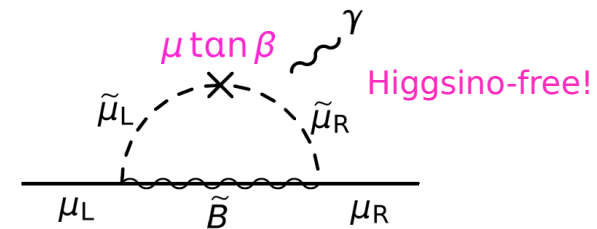


- Current Limit
- Future Prospects

An extreme case: $\mu = 2 \text{ TeV}$, $m_L^2 : m_E^2 = 1 : (1.5)^2$



- $(g-2)_\mu$ dominant source:

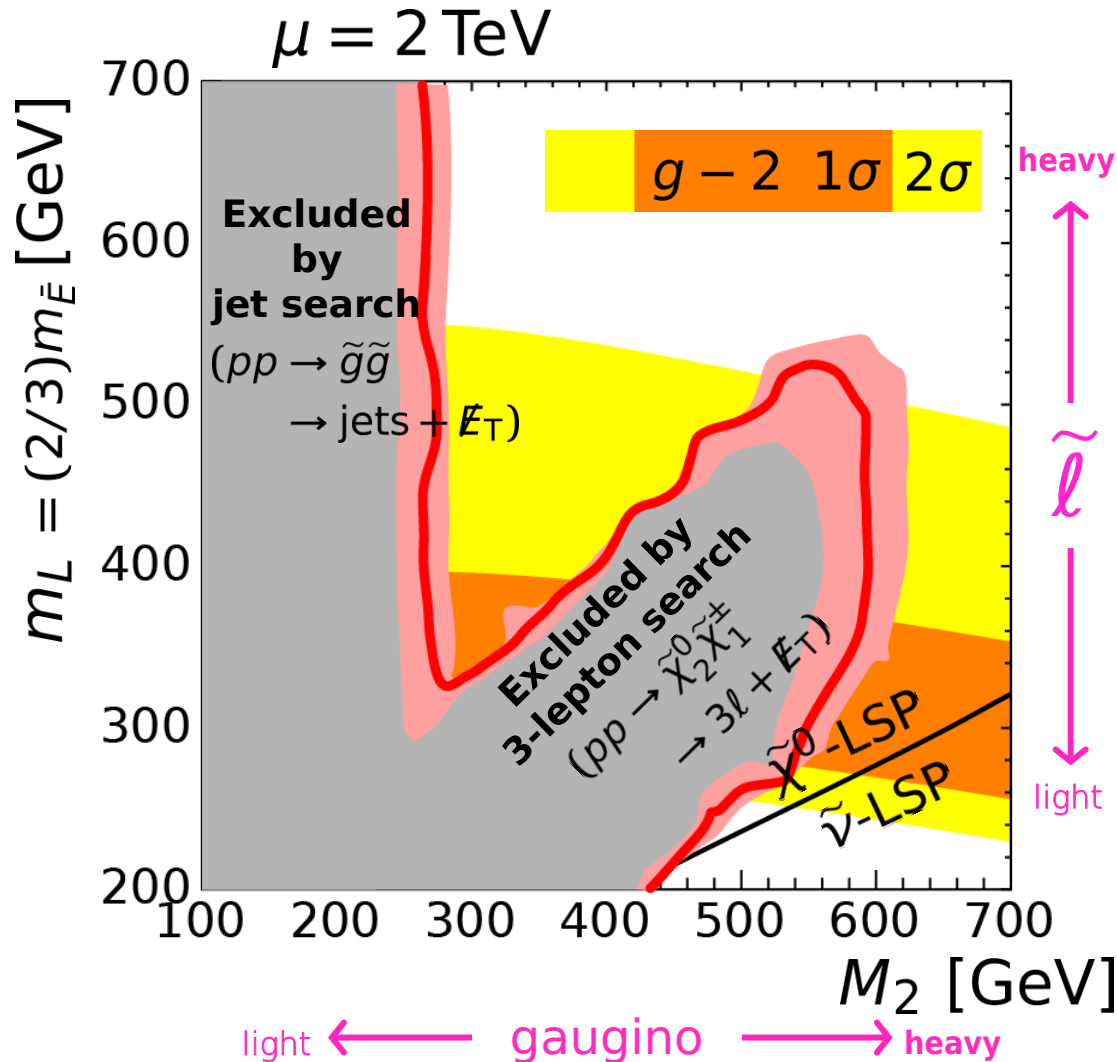


- Parameters:

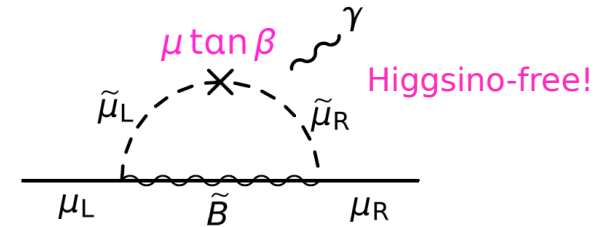
- $M_1 : M_2 : M_3 = 1 : 2 : 6$
- $\mu = 2 \text{ TeV}$
- $m_L^2 : m_E^2 = 1 : (1.5)^2$
- $(\tan \beta, m_A) = (40, 1.5 \text{ TeV})$

- Soft-params set @ 7 TeV ($= m_{\tilde{\tau}}$).
- R -parity conserved.
- LSP is long-lived.
- squark/stau decoupled.
- slepton 1st-gen = 2nd-gen.
- A -terms = 0.

An extreme case: $\mu = 2 \text{ TeV}$, $m_L^2 : m_E^2 = 1 : (1.5)^2$



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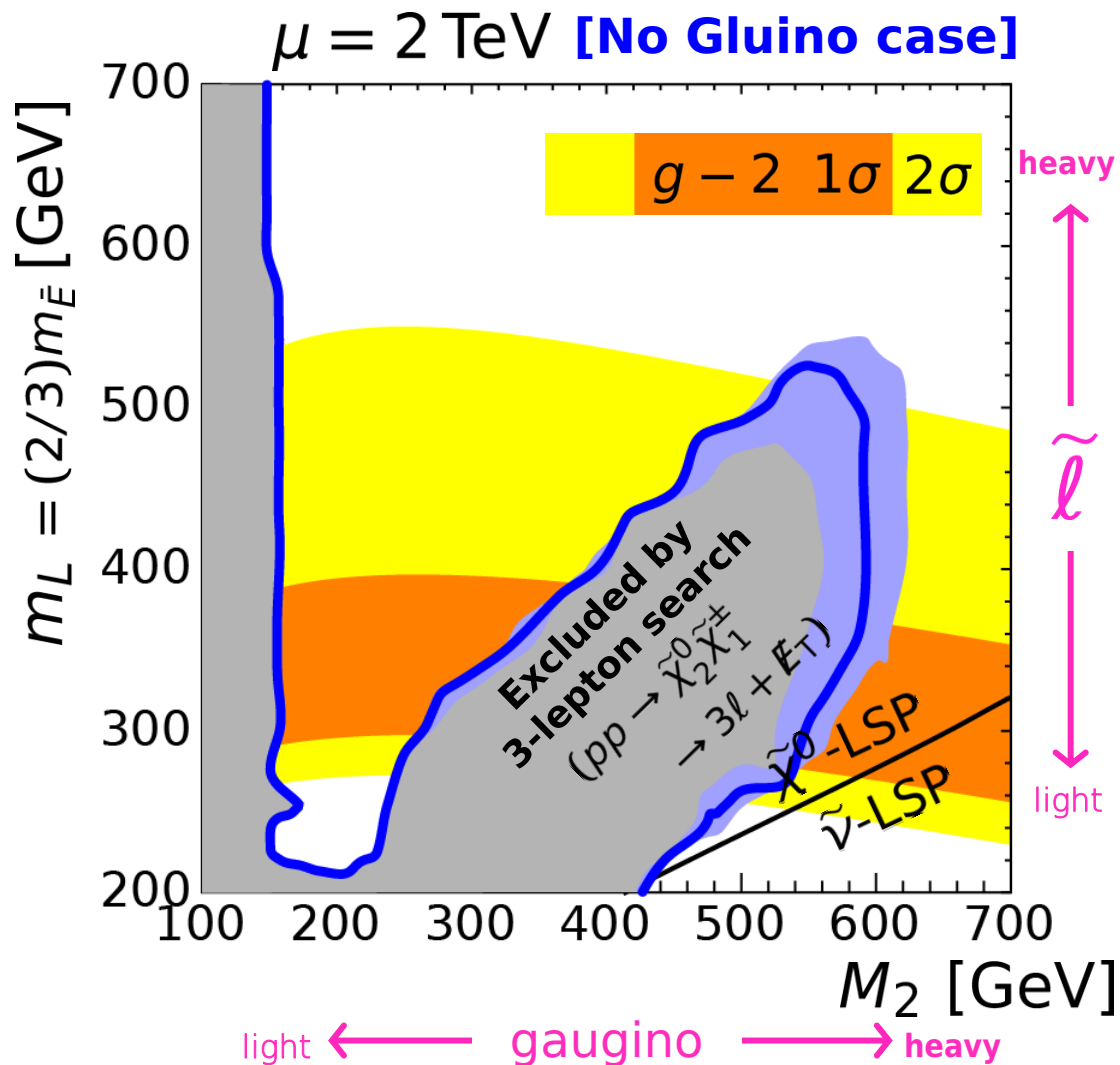


- Parameters:

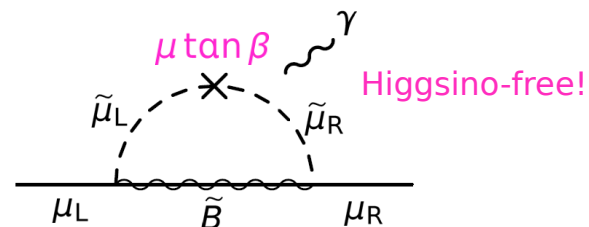
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- $(g-2)_\mu$ dominant source:



- Parameters:

- $M_1 : M_2 : M_3 = 1 : 2 :$ **X**
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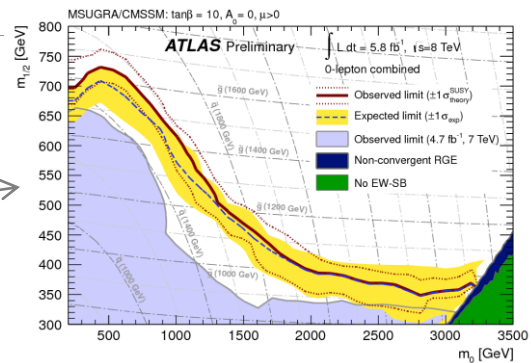
◎ jet search ($pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \text{jets} + \cancel{E}_T$)

➤ ATLAS 8TeV 5.8fb⁻¹ [[ATLAS-CONF-2012-109](#)]

➤ 2-6 hard jets + no lepton + \cancel{E}_T

➤ Original bound : $\tilde{g} \gtrsim 950 \text{ GeV}$ (CMSSM, $\tilde{q} \gg \tilde{g}$)

$\implies M_2 \gtrsim 300 \text{ GeV}$ in our model



◎ 3-lepton search ($pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow 3l + \cancel{E}_T$)

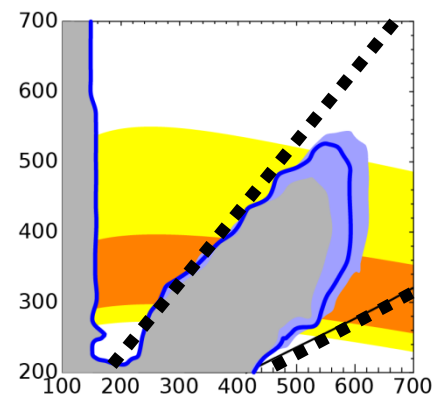
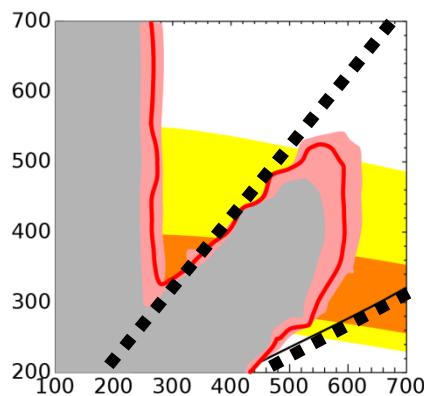
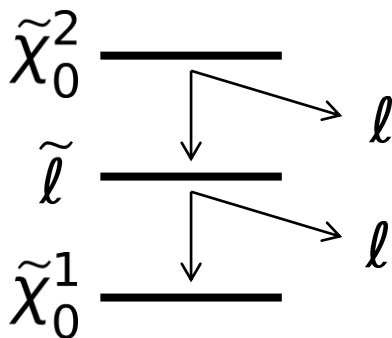
➤ ATLAS 8TeV 13fb⁻¹ [[ATLAS-CONF-2012-154](#) (obsolete)]

➤ Exact 3 leptons + \cancel{E}_T + vetoing SM-like signal

(no *b*-jets, no lepton pairs near M_Z , etc...)

➤ Degenerated regions

are not excluded.
(near the dotted lines)



Rest Params: $(m_L^2, m_{\bar{E}}^2)$: slepton soft-masses
 (M_2, μ) : gaugino/Higgsino mass

Two extreme cases

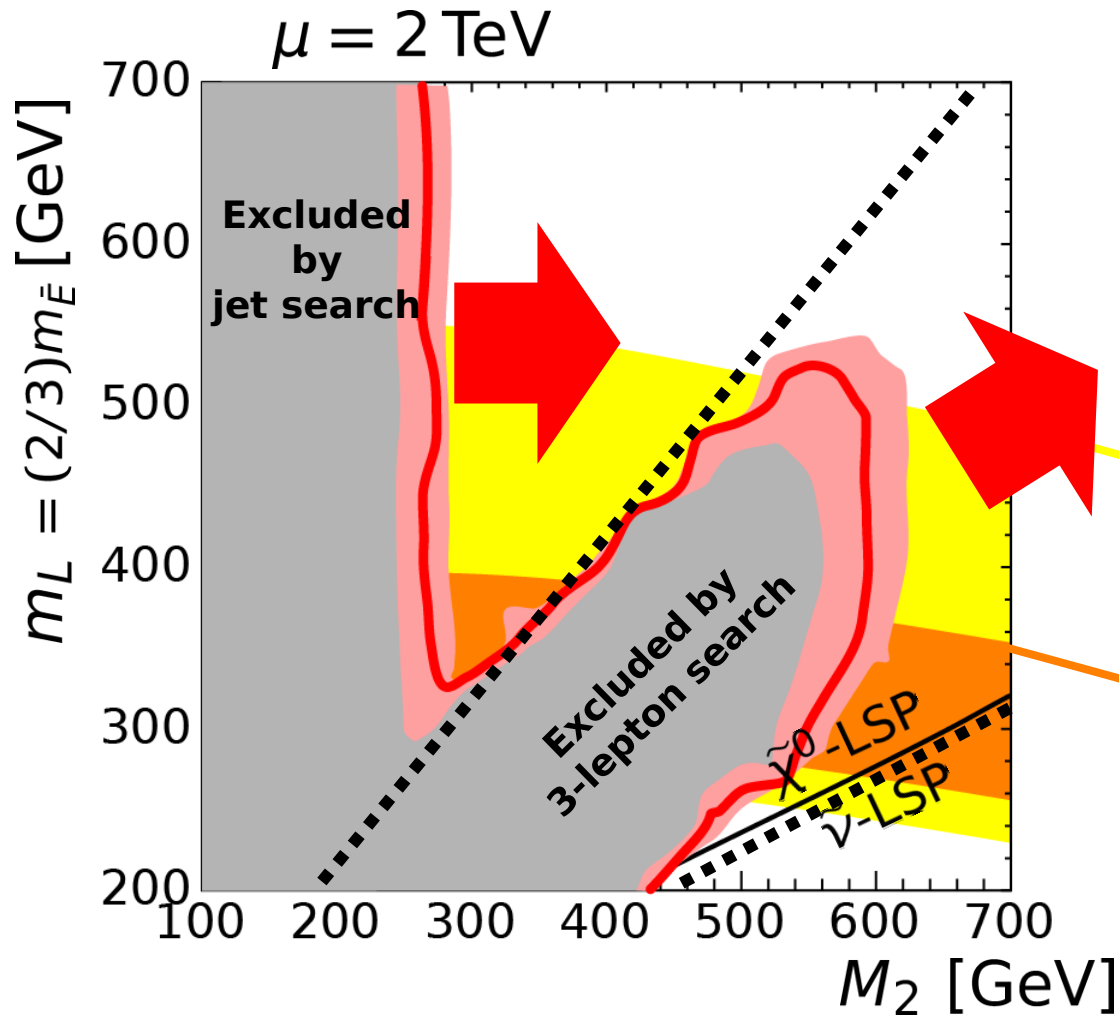
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- Current Limit
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An extreme case: $\mu = 2 \text{ TeV}$, $m_L^2 : m_E^2 = 1 : (1.5)^2$



How can we search?

- Heavy gaugino
- Large μ -term
- Light sleptons

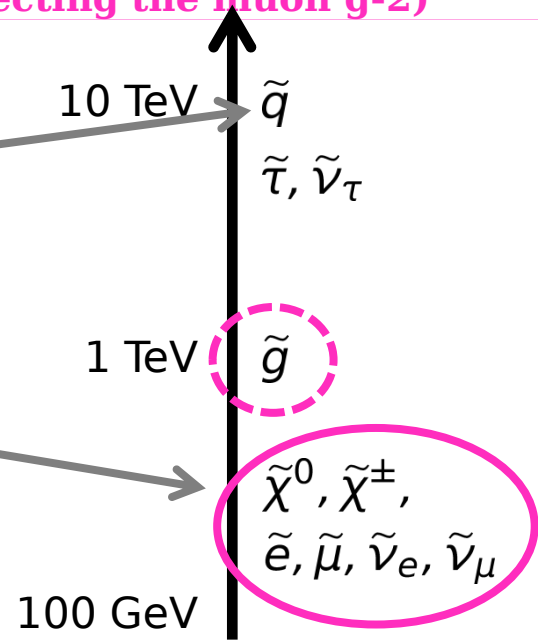
... future work.

1σ $\sim 1.3 \text{ TeV}$

2σ $\sim 1.8 \text{ TeV}$

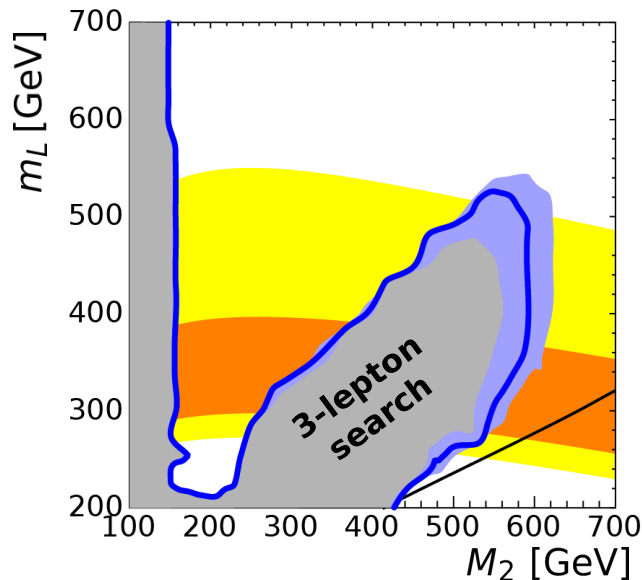
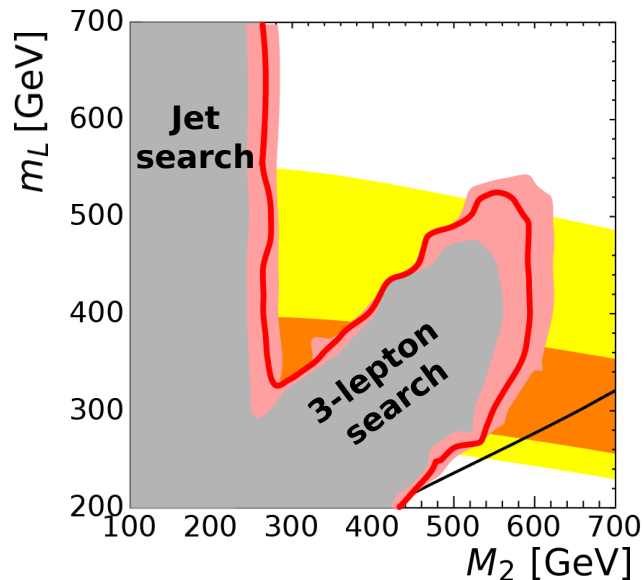
Summary of Topic 1 : Non-colored SUSY search (respecting the muon $g-2$)

- 126 GeV Higgs
- SUSY Not Found yet
- $(g - 2)_\mu$ anomaly



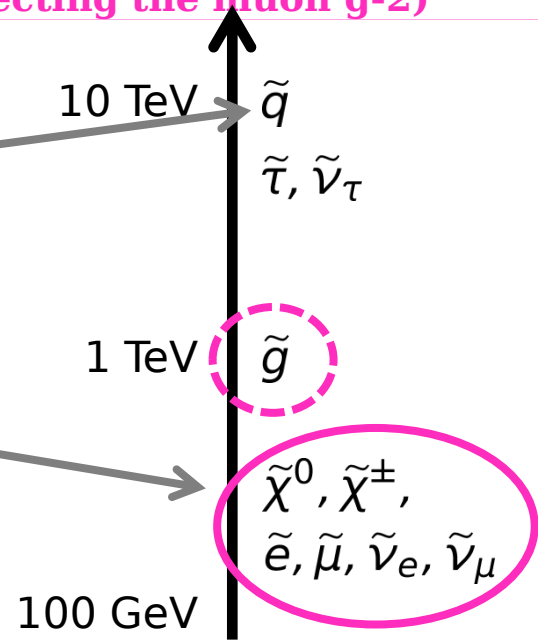
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Jet: [ATLAS-CONF-2012-109](#)
 3L: [ATLAS-CONF-2012-154](#)



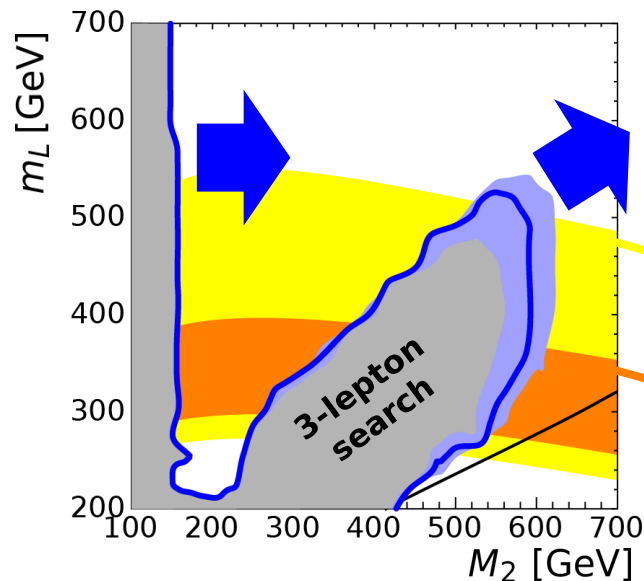
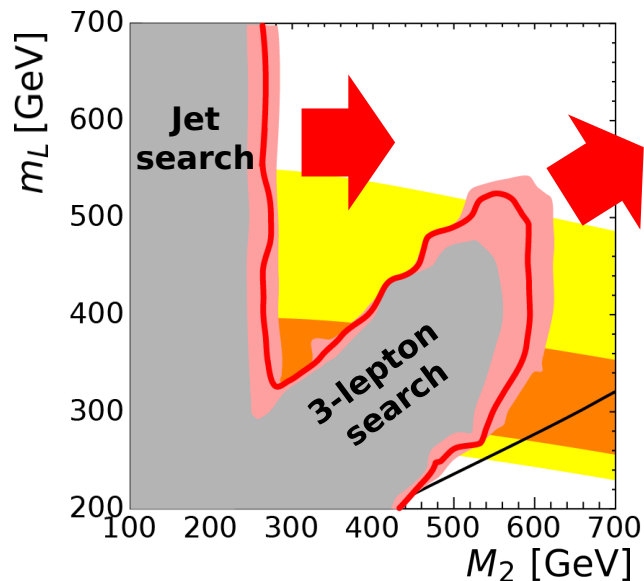
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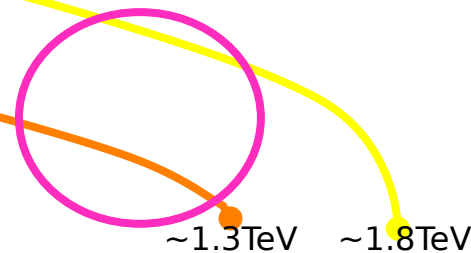
Jet: [ATLAS-CONF-2012-109](#)
 3L: [ATLAS-CONF-2012-154](#)



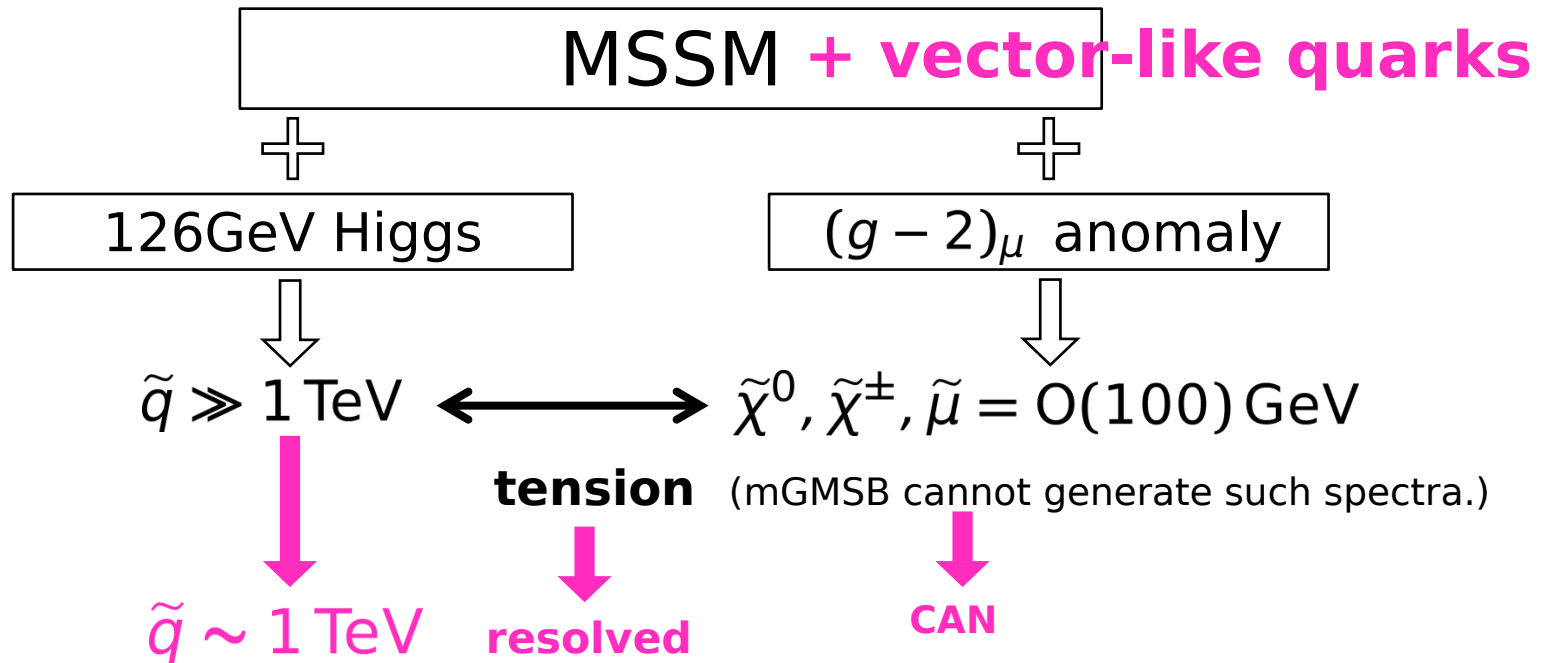
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- Large μ -term
- Light sleptons

... future work.

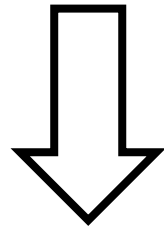


Topic 2 : V-GMSB



MSSM + GMSB (or mSUGRA)

$\Rightarrow (g - 2)_\mu$ with $m_H = 126$ GeV



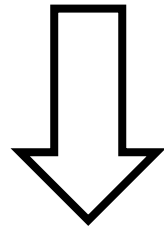
MSSM + more complicated ~~SUSY~~

or

Extended model + GMSB/mSUGRA

MSSM + GMSB (or mSUGRA)

$\Rightarrow (g - 2)_\mu$ with $m_H = 126$ GeV



MSSM + more complicated ~~SUSY~~

or

V-MSSM

+ GMSB/mSUGRA

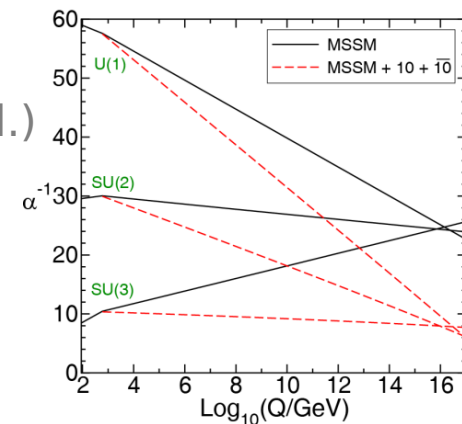
◎ V-MSSM = MSSM + ($\mathbf{10} + \overline{\mathbf{10}}$), i.e. $\begin{cases} \mathbf{10} = (Q', \bar{U}', \bar{E}') \\ \overline{\mathbf{10}} = (\bar{Q}', U', E') \end{cases}$
 extra **V**ector-like matters

$$W_{\text{extra}} = Y' Q' H_u \bar{U}' + Y'' \bar{Q}' H_d U' \quad (\text{cf. } W_{\text{MSSM}} \ni Y_t Q H_u \bar{U})$$

$$+ M_V Q' \bar{Q}' + M_V U' \bar{U}' + M_V E' \bar{E}'$$

$$W_{\text{mix}} = \epsilon_i Q_i H_u U' + \epsilon'_i Q' H_u \bar{U}_i + \epsilon''_i Q' H_d \bar{D}_i + \epsilon_i^L L_i H_d \bar{E}'$$

- Vector-like \Rightarrow No gauge anomaly.
- Mixings : necessary (to avoid stable particles)
but must be tiny. (to avoid large flav-viol.)
- Y' : IR fixed to $\sim 1.05 \Rightarrow m_h$ well increased.
- Y'' : reduces $m_h \Rightarrow$ assumed small.



Martin [[0910.2732](#)]

RESULT

in this talk

with { **GMSB** framework
mSUGRA framework
→ See [[1112.5653](#)]

VMSSM + GMSB explains muon g-2 anomaly under 126GeV Higgs

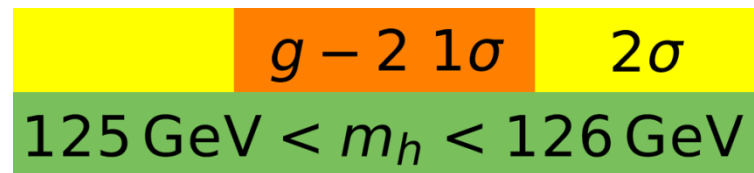
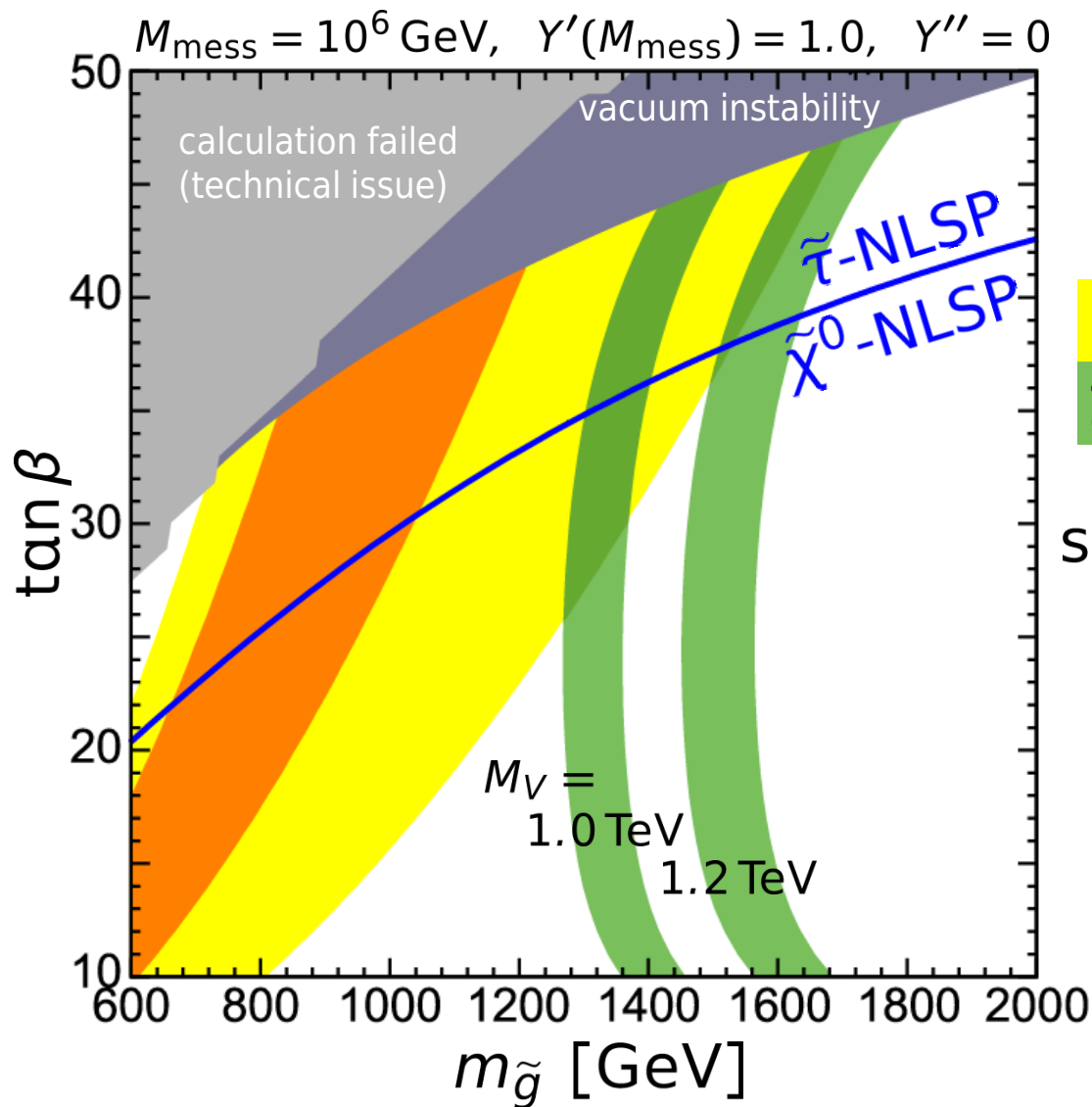
params: $(\Lambda, M_{\text{mess}}, \tan\beta, N_{\text{mess}}, \text{sgn}\mu; Y', M_V)$

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+

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1.0

$\Delta(g-2) > 0$ (IR fixed)



simultaneous realization:

$$M_V \lesssim 1.2 \text{ TeV},$$

$$m_{\tilde{g}} \lesssim 1.6 \text{ TeV},$$

$$\tan\beta \sim \mathcal{O}(10)$$

➡ LHC LIMIT!?

VMSSM + GMSB explains muon g-2 anomaly under 126GeV Higgs

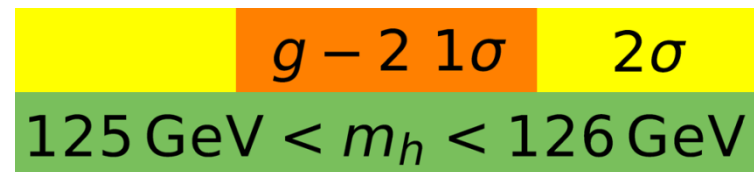
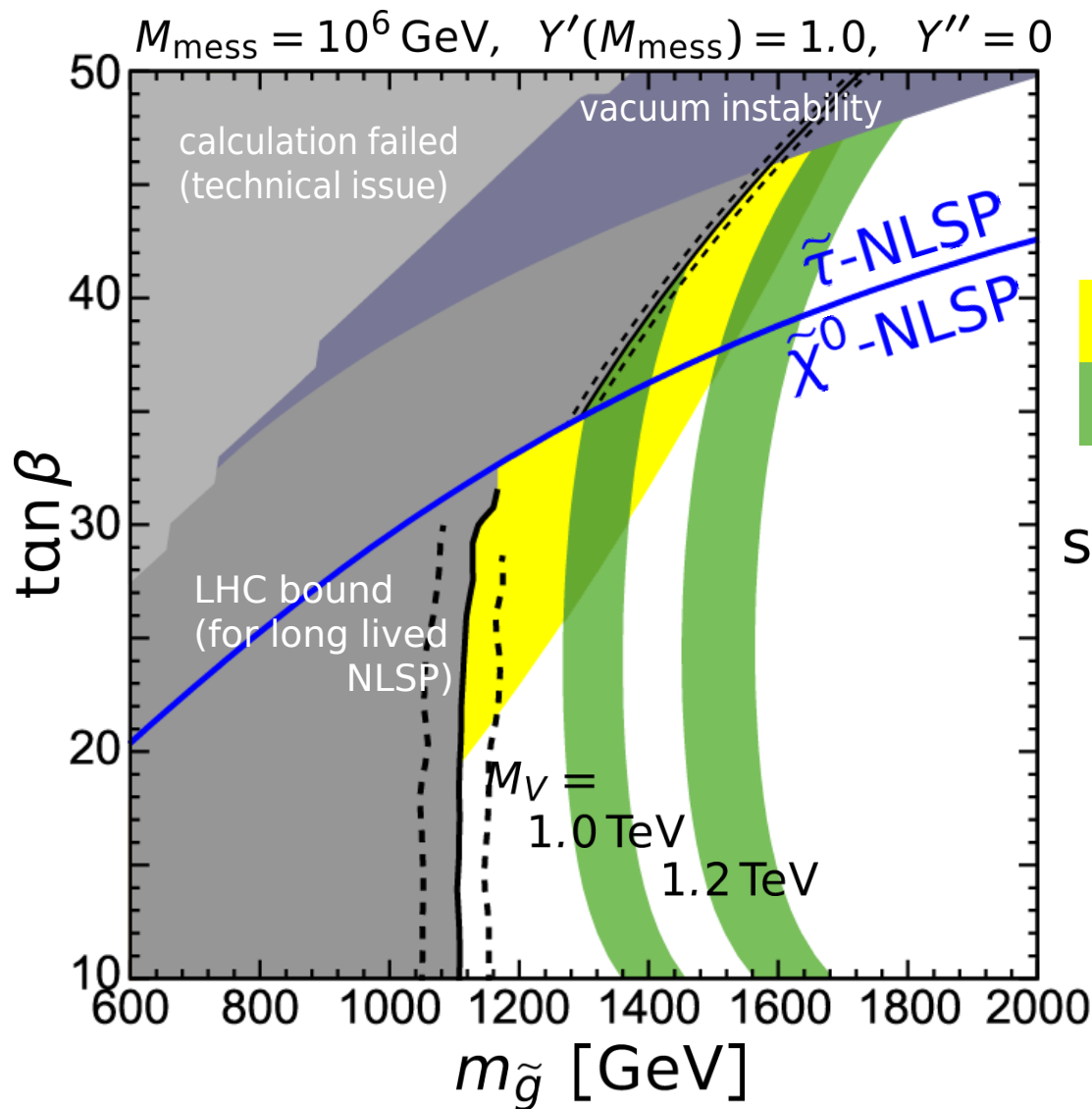
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$$\tan\beta \sim \mathcal{O}(10)$$

➔ LHC LIMIT!?

NLSP	Long-lived NLSP	NLSP prompt decay
$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	jet + \cancel{E}_T ($\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$) (same as mSUGRA)	jet + \cancel{E}_T and $2\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$ (from $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma \tilde{G}$)
$\tilde{\tau}_1$	Long-lived stau	multi-tau

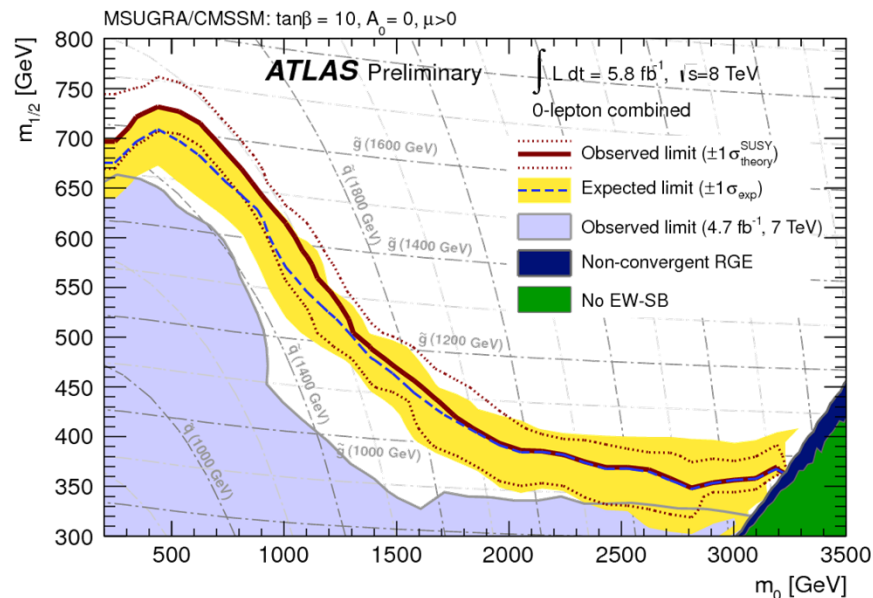
Our analysis

➤ Neutralino NLSP

→ ATLAS 8 TeV-5.8 fb⁻¹
(2-6 jets + \cancel{E}_T)
[ATL-CONF-2012-109]

➤ Stau NLSP

→ CMS 7 TeV-5.0 fb⁻¹
(assuming $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 \tilde{\tau}_1^*$)
↔ $m_{\tilde{\tau}_1} > 223 \text{ GeV}$ [1205.0272]



VMSSM + GMSB explains muon g-2 anomaly under 126GeV Higgs

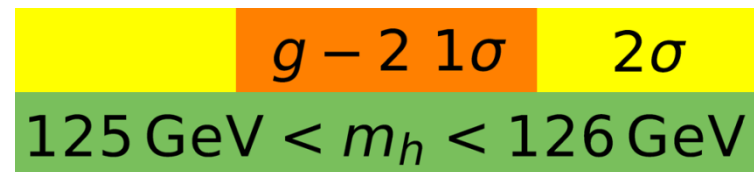
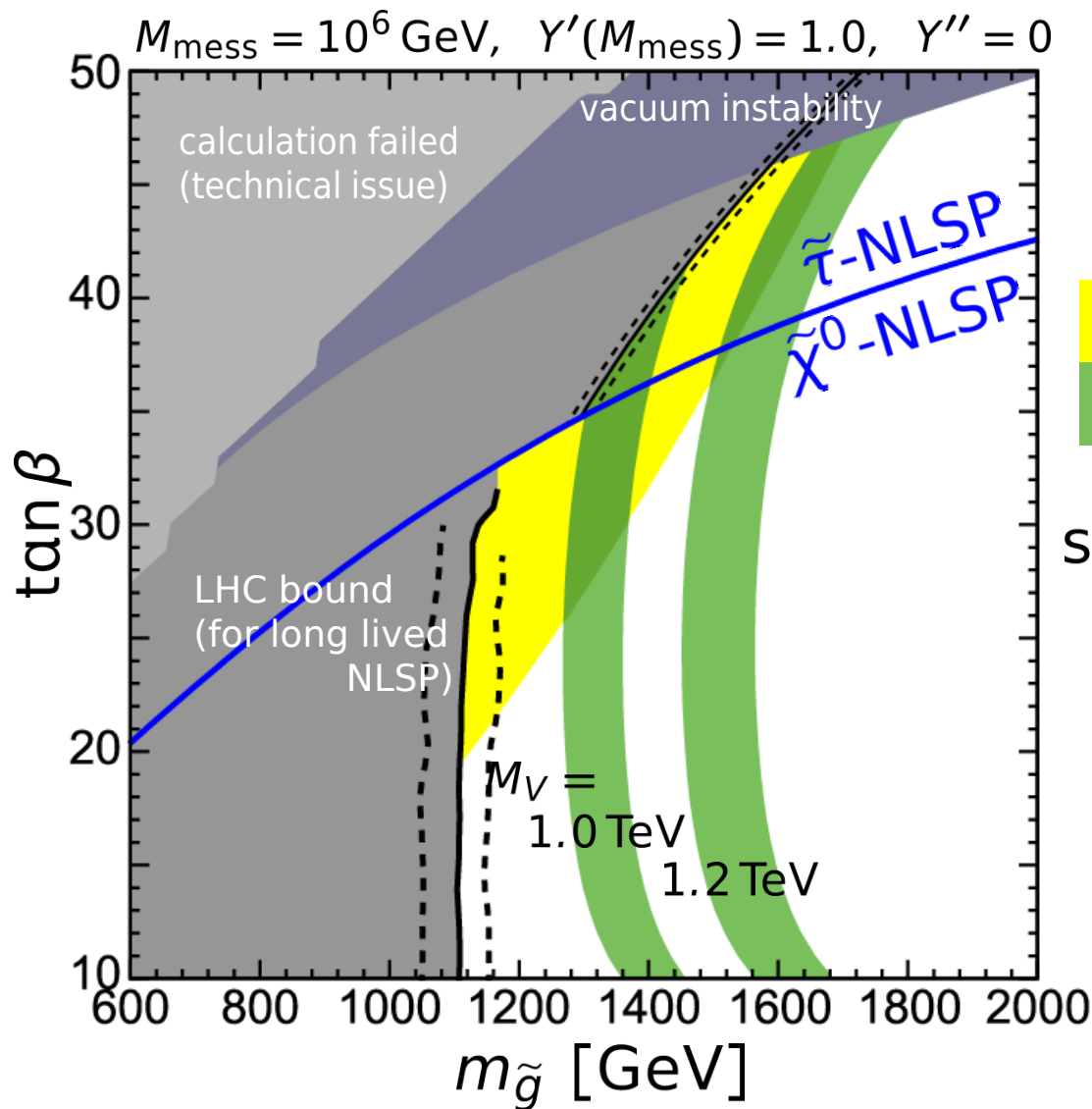
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$\Delta(g-2) > 0$ (IR fixed)



simultaneous realization:

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$$m_{\tilde{g}} \lesssim 1.6 \text{ TeV},$$

$$\tan\beta \sim \mathcal{O}(10)$$

Appendix

LHC-constraints from
extra-quark search.

$$\text{MSSM} + (\mathbf{10} + \overline{\mathbf{10}}), \text{ i.e. } \begin{cases} \mathbf{10} = (Q', \bar{U}', \bar{E}') \\ \overline{\mathbf{10}} = (\bar{Q}', U', E') \end{cases}$$

⊙ $(Q', \bar{U}', \bar{E}') + (\bar{Q}', U', E') \rightarrow (\tilde{t}'_{1,2,3,4}, \tilde{b}'_{1,2}, \tilde{\tau}'_{1,2})$

& (t'_1, t'_2, b', τ')

➤ Mass

$m_{t'} \sim M_V \pm (174 \text{ GeV}/2),$

$m_{b'} = m_{\tau'} = M_V$

$W_{\text{extra}} = Y' Q' H_u \bar{U}'$

$+ M_V Q' \bar{Q}' + M_V U' \bar{U}' + M_V E' \bar{E}'$

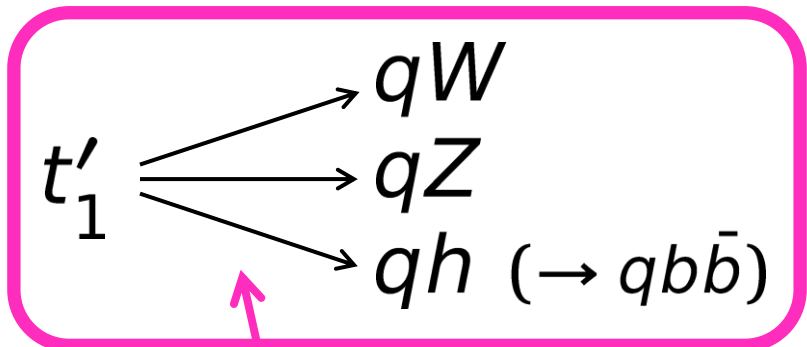
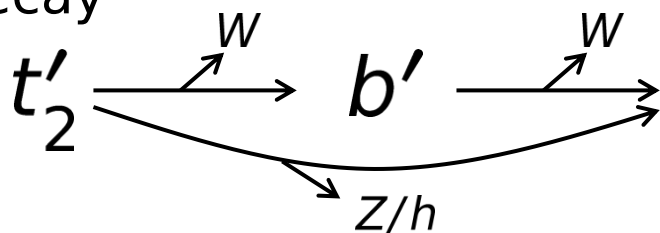
$W_{\text{mix}} = \epsilon_i Q_i H_u U' + \epsilon'_i Q' H_u \bar{U}_i + \epsilon''_i Q' H_d \bar{D}_i$

$+ \epsilon^L_i L_i H_d \bar{E}'$

➤ Production

$pp \rightarrow t'_1 \bar{t}'_1$ etc. (pair production)

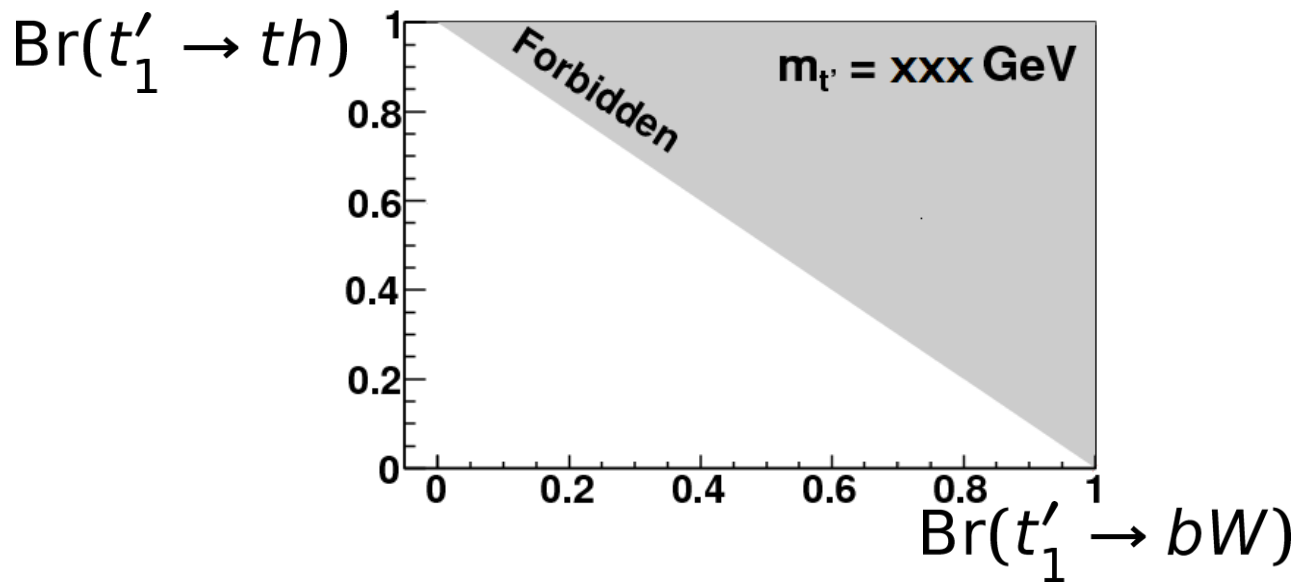
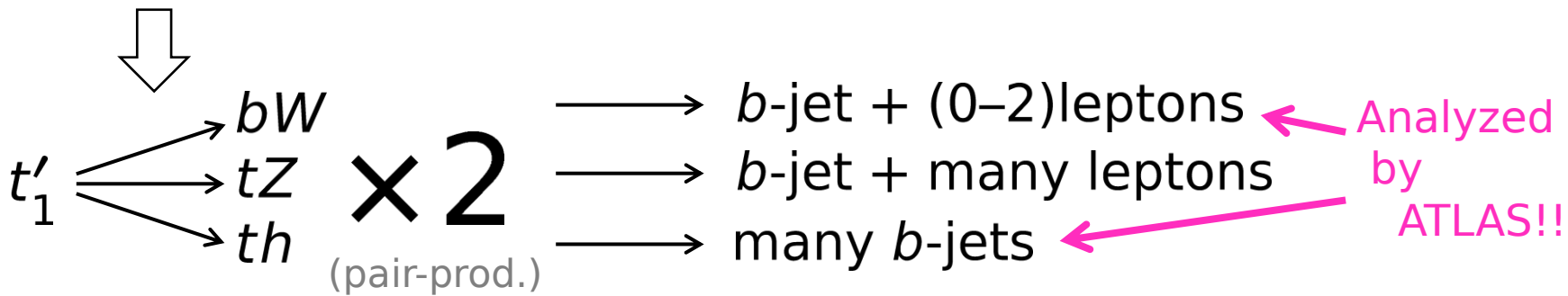
➤ Decay



depending on mixing
btw. vec-like/SM quarks.

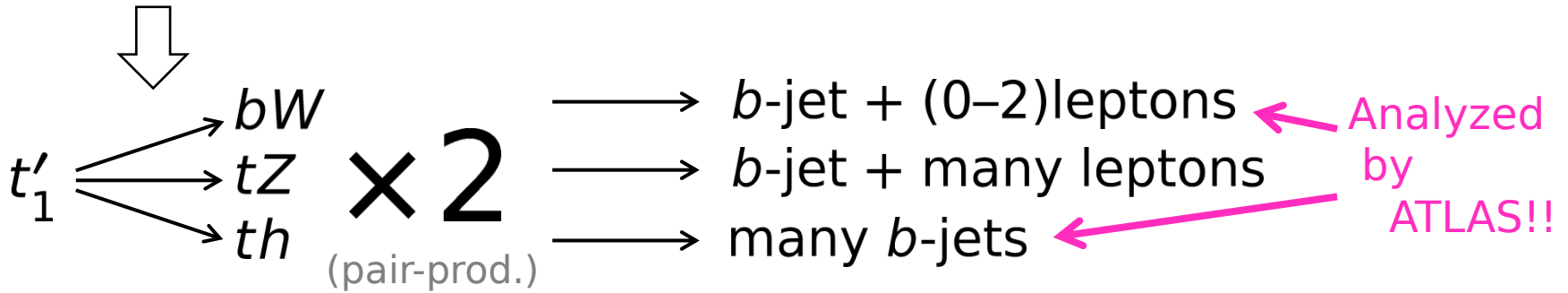
$$W_{\text{mix}} = \epsilon_i Q_i H_u U' + \epsilon'_i Q' H_u \bar{U}_i + \epsilon''_i Q' H_d \bar{D}_i + \epsilon_i^L L_i H_d \bar{E}'$$

⊙ Assumption: mixing with **3-gen.** only. ($\epsilon_1 = \epsilon_2 = 0$) etc.

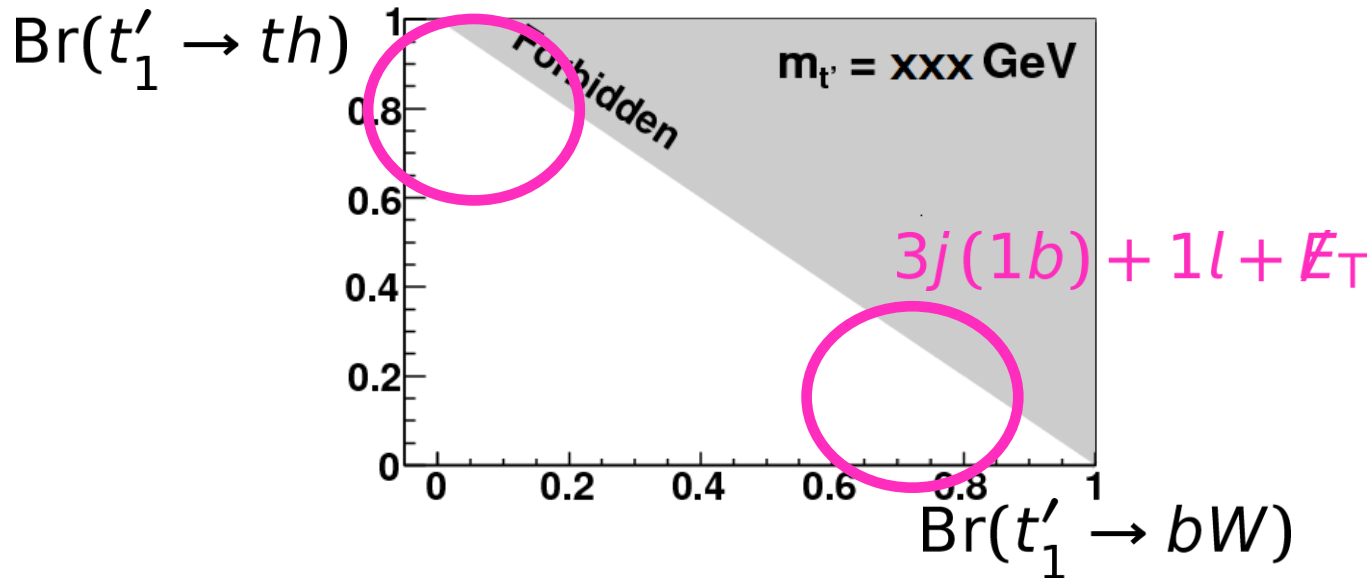


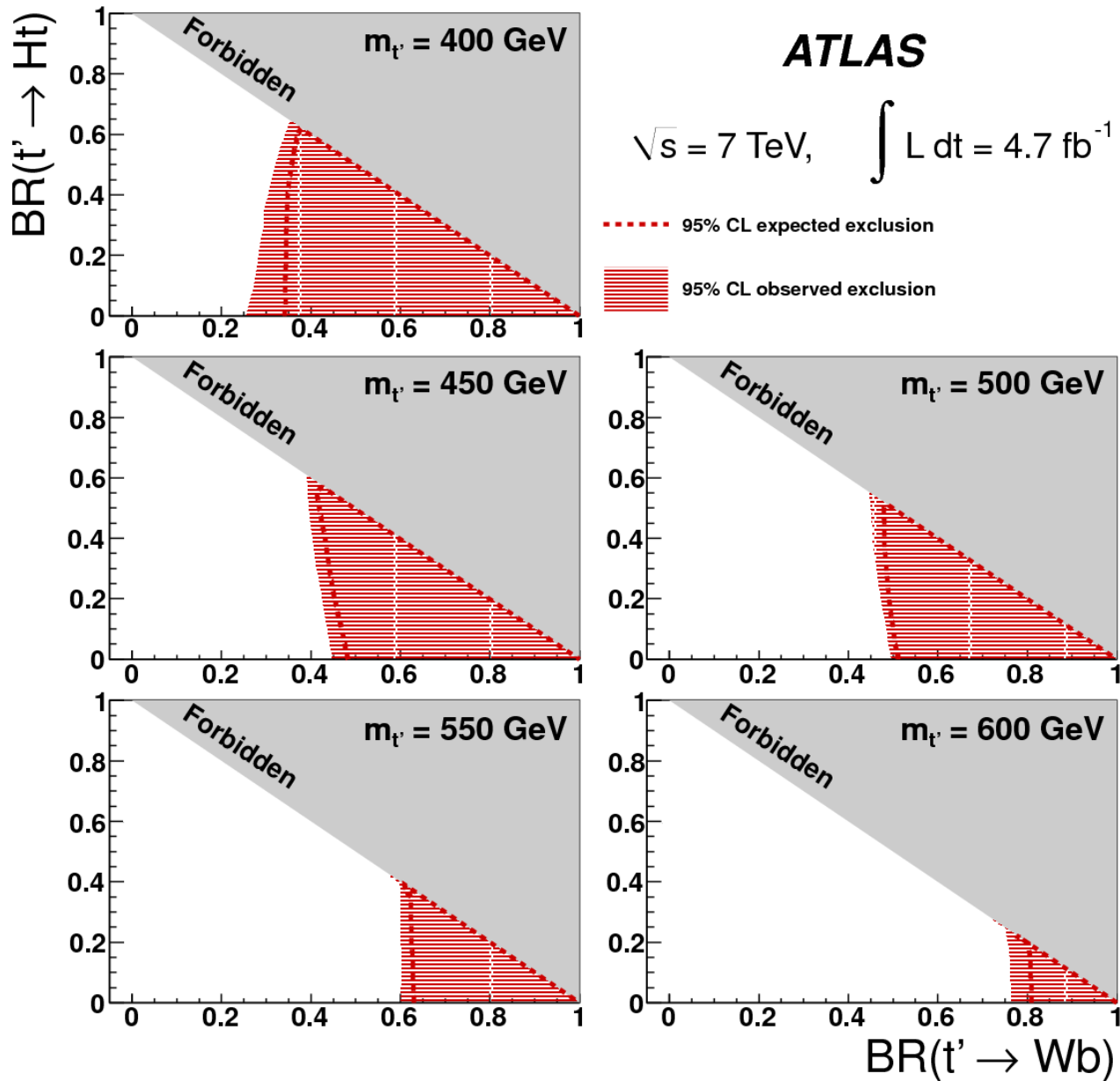
$$W_{\text{mix}} = \epsilon_i Q_i H_u U' + \epsilon'_i Q' H_u \bar{U}_i + \epsilon''_i Q' H_d \bar{D}_i + \epsilon_i^L L_i H_d \bar{E}'$$

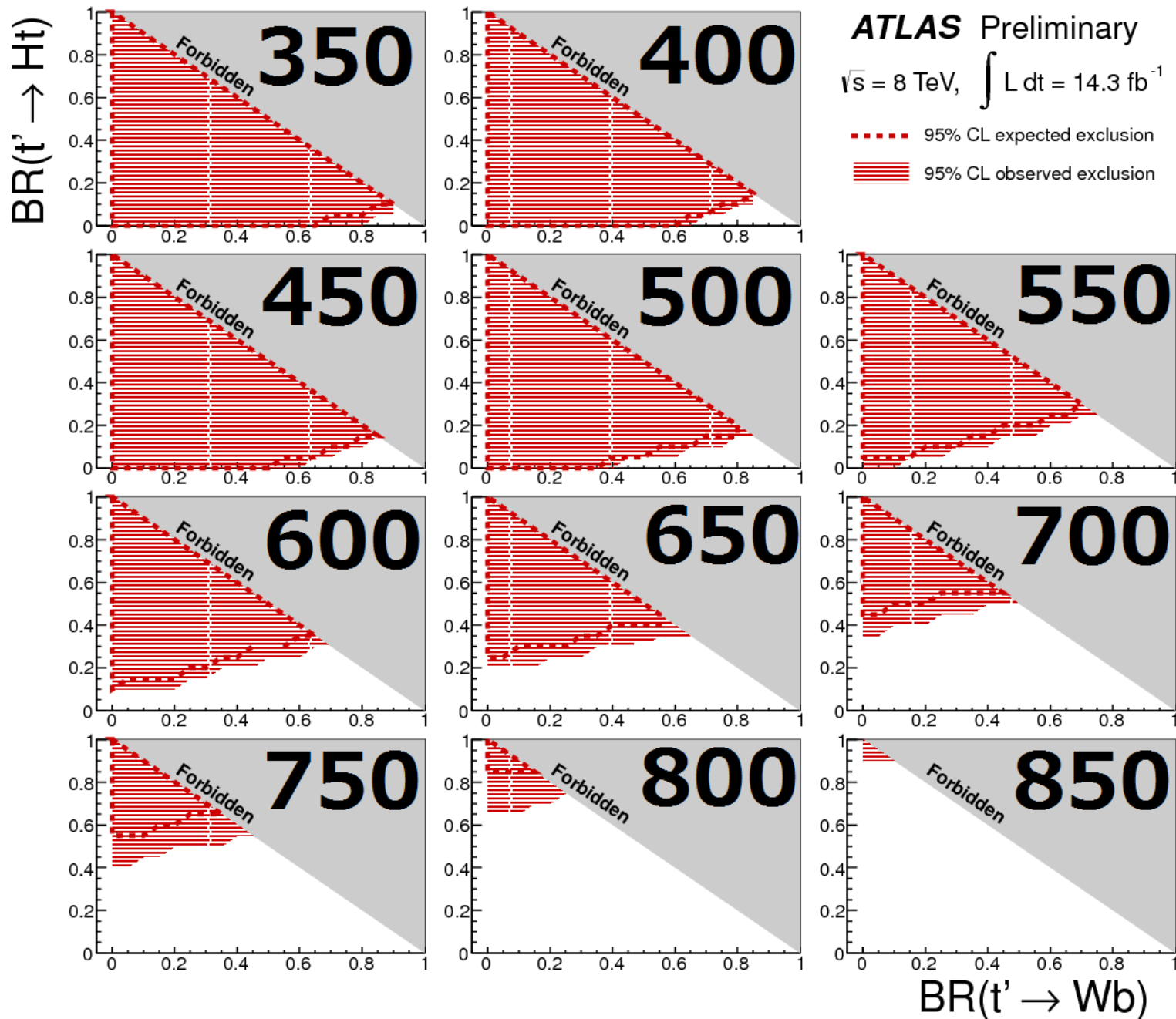
⊙ Assumption: mixing with **3-gen.** only. ($\epsilon_1 = \epsilon_2 = 0$) etc.



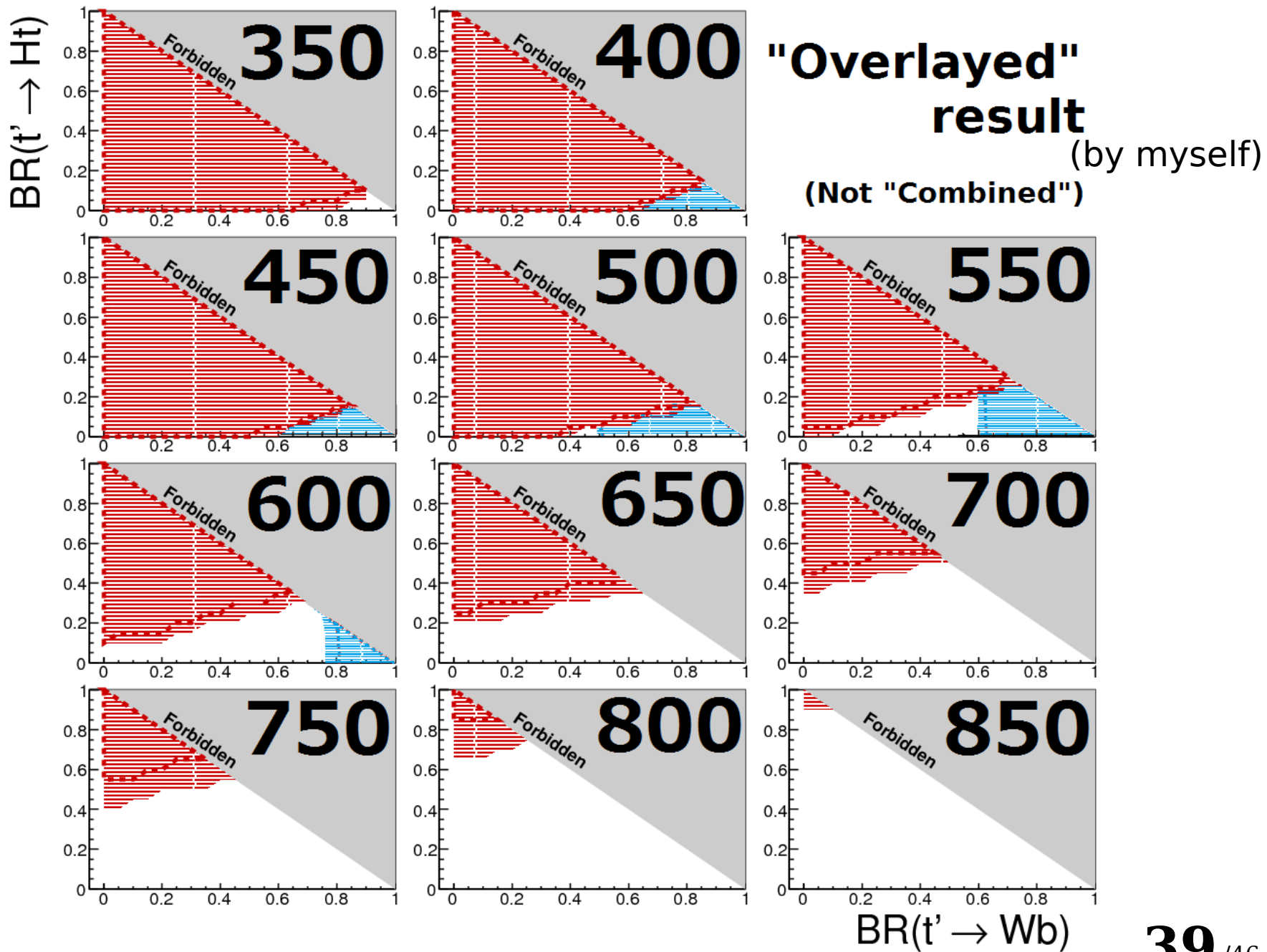
$6j(2-4b) + 1l + \cancel{E}_T$







ATLAS Vector-like quark search : focusing on $t' \rightarrow th$



Topic 2.

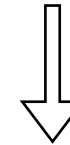
MSSM

+

126GeV Higgs

+

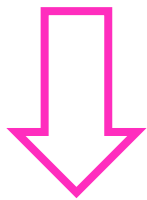
$(g - 2)_\mu$ anomaly



$\tilde{q} \gg 1 \text{ TeV} \longleftrightarrow \tilde{\chi}^0, \tilde{\chi}^\pm, \tilde{\mu} = O(100) \text{ GeV}$
tension (mGMSB cannot generate such spectra.)



\tilde{t}



V-MSSM = MSSM + $(\mathbf{10} + \overline{\mathbf{10}})$, i.e. $\begin{cases} \mathbf{10} = (Q', \bar{U}', \bar{E}') \\ \overline{\mathbf{10}} = (\bar{Q}', U', E') \end{cases}$

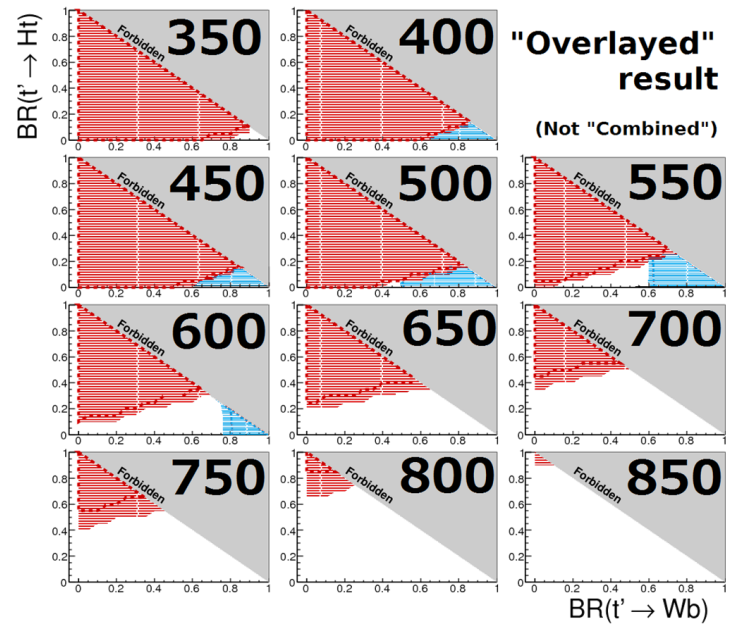
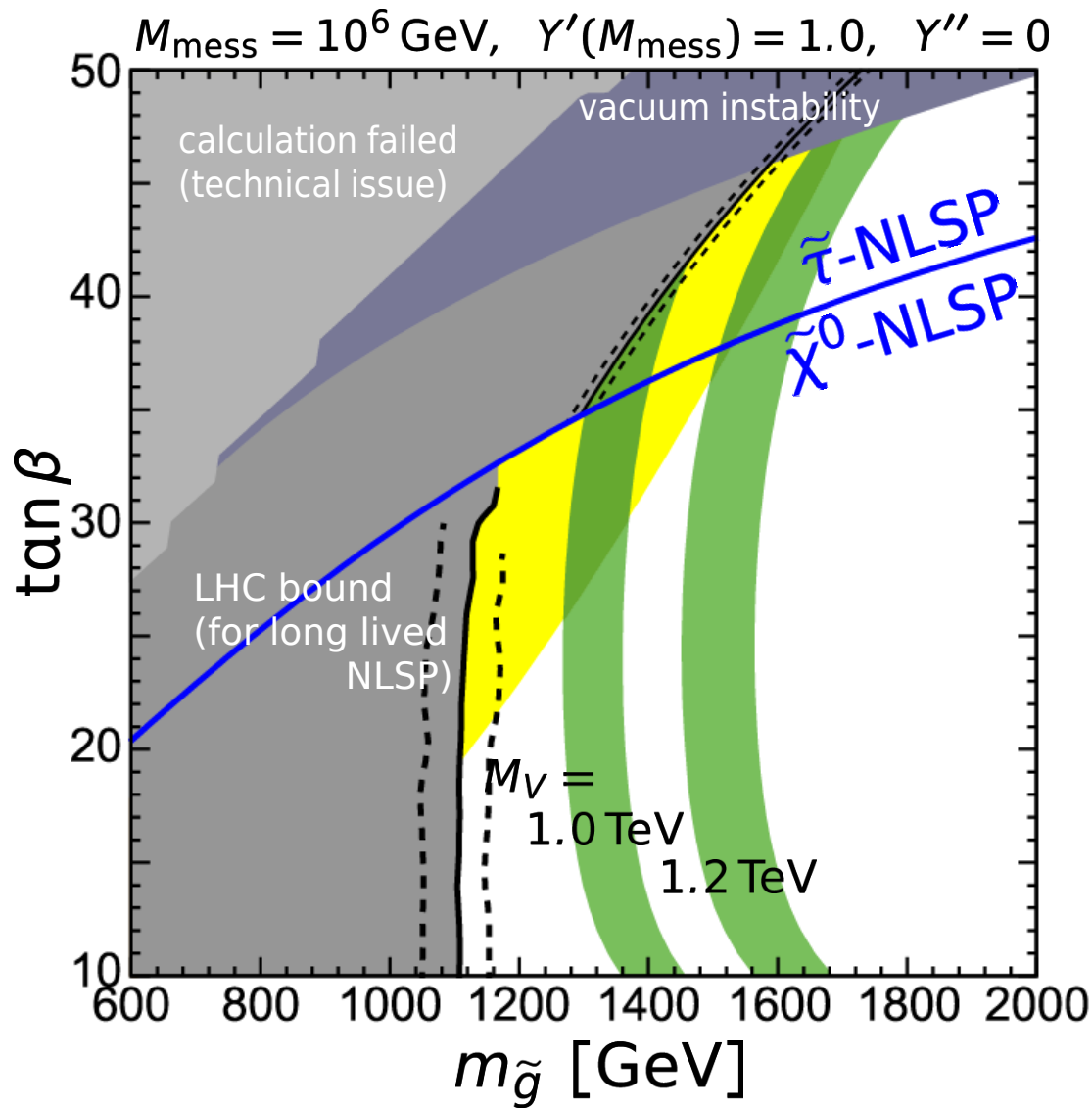
$\tilde{q} \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$ resolved mGMSB **CAN** generate!



$\tilde{t} \quad \tilde{t}'$

VMSSM + GMSB explains muon g-2 anomaly under 126 GeV Higgs

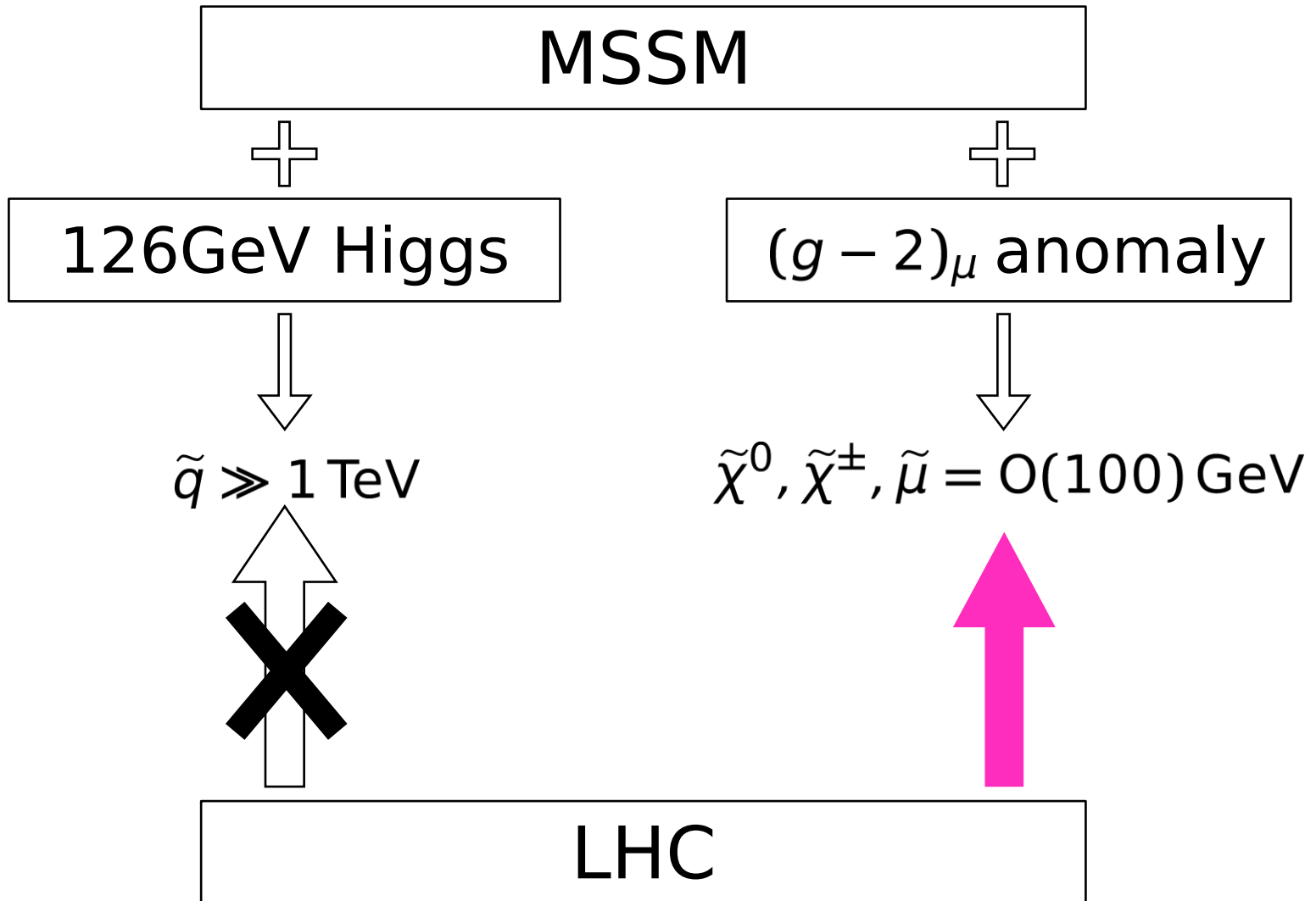
$g - 2$ 1σ 2σ
 $125 \text{ GeV} < m_h < 126 \text{ GeV}$



Summary?

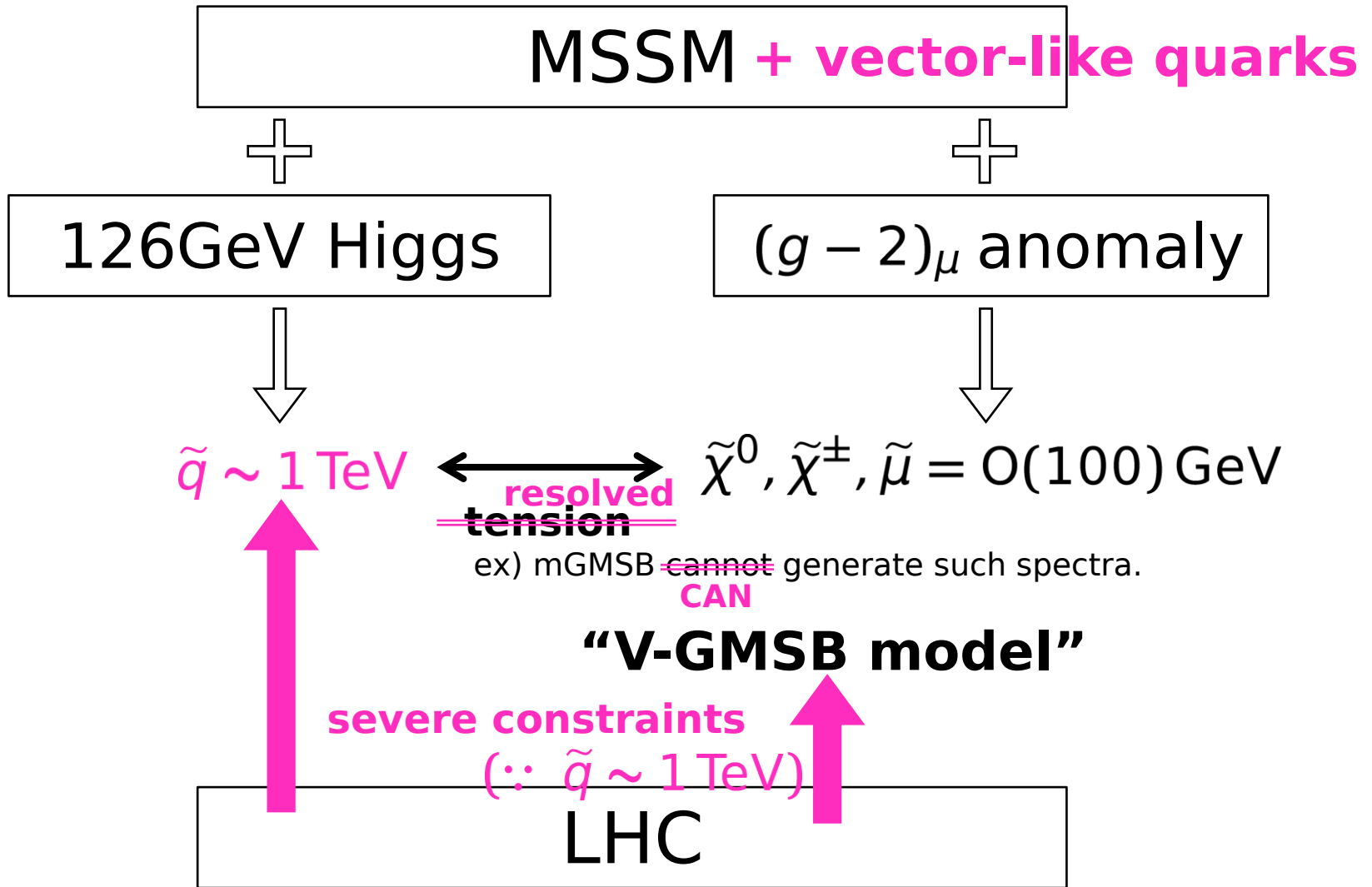
◎ **Topic 1.**

(Minimal SUSY Standard Model)



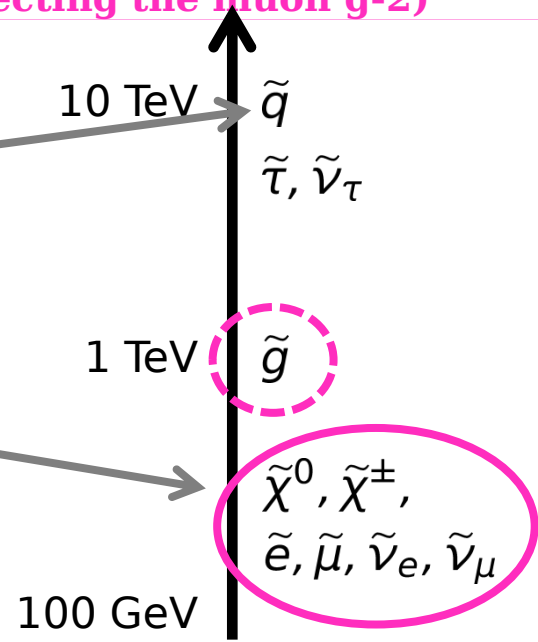
◎ **Topic 2.**

(Minimal SUSY Standard Model)



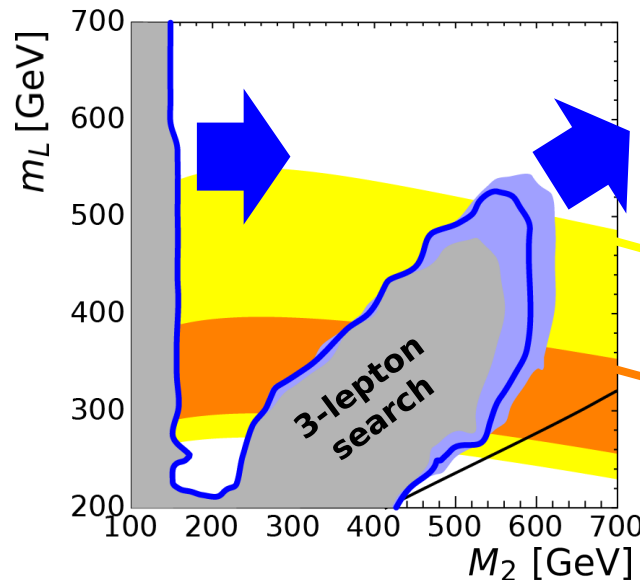
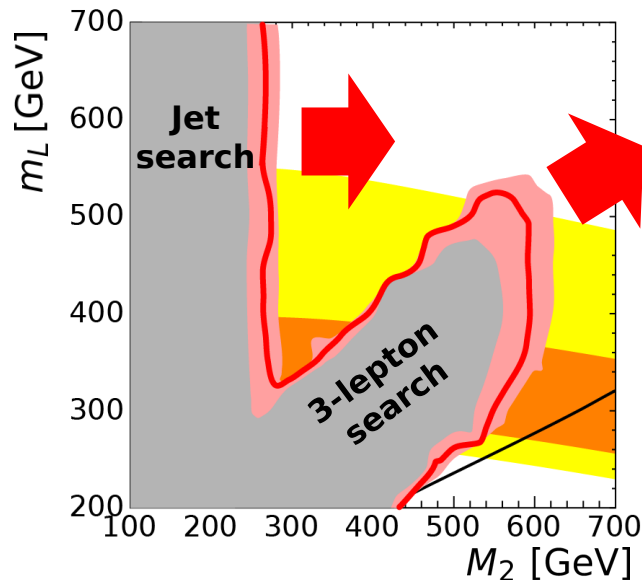
Summary of Topic 1 : Non-colored SUSY search (respecting the muon g-2)

- 126 GeV Higgs
- SUSY Not Found yet
- $(g - 2)_\mu$ anomaly



An extreme case: $\mu = 2 \text{ TeV}, m_L^2 : m_E^2 = 1 : (1.5)^2$

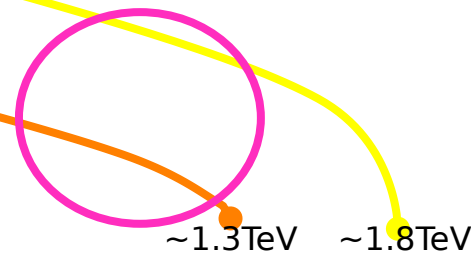
Jet: [ATLAS-CONF-2012-109](#)
 3L: [ATLAS-CONF-2012-154](#)



How can we search?

- Heavy gaugino
- Large μ -term
- Light sleptons

... future work.



VMSSM + GMSB explains muon g-2 anomaly under 126 GeV Higgs

$g - 2$ 1σ 2σ
 $125 \text{ GeV} < m_h < 126 \text{ GeV}$

